THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 108

1843

January 2—April 28

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1913

Relative to Florida Affairs.

Jan 2nd 1843

"In 1821, when the General was in ~~Florida~~ Pensacola receiving the Floridas from Spain, all the hostile Florida Indian Chiefs came to him to know what they should do. He held a council with them and told them they must return to the Creeks. To this they consented. He transmitted to the Department at Washington an account of this matter and advised it to take steps accordingly so that Florida might be forever relieved from the Indians. But the Dept. neglected this advice." In a large bound book which you received from the Genl. you will find all the papers concerning this matter. I make these remarks to direct your attention to the fact, that had the General's advice been acted on, all the bloodshed and expence to which the country has been subjected in the late Seminole war might have been avoided.

3d January 1843.

The Genl. has just received and answered your letter of the 23d December about Calhoun &c. Aunt complains of my not writing. I wrote to her soon after I got here, but have not written to her since as I am completely occupied in the Genl's affairs. I have had some writing to do for him. The copy of his answer to the "Kentuckian" and which was sent you was a rough draft. As ~~you~~ long as you continue to receive any thing from me be assured I am well

Thomas H. McLaughlin

Hermitage 3d January 1843

Dear Sir,

I send you the enclosed because it furnishes an argument in the case of Arbuthnot and Ambrister and it may possibly suggest some new ideas to you. It also contains an account of an encounter which the Genl. when a judge had with a felon. The account is substantially but not literally correct. The correct statement is as follows. "The man had in a fit of jealousy with his wife cut off the ears of his child and afterwards went armed to the bath to avoid apprehension. The sheriff had summoned ten men to take him but they were afraid. The judge then told him to summon the whole posse. He did so but returned the same answer to the judge and at the same time apologized for his want of success. The Judge told him to excuse himself if he could to his fellow citizens and country. The court, consisting of Judge Campbell, ~~Crawford~~ Rowan and Jackson, then adjourned to dine. On their way to the hotel the Sheriff summoned the judges. The first two put themselves upon their dignity and declined serving but Jackson with readiness assented and having armed himself advanced to the felon and told him that if he did not surrender he would shoot him down. He said he would do so but he was afraid of the people

the Judge told him he should be perfectly safe from the people and he immediately surrendered and ~~Sudan~~ Jackson handed him over to the custody of the Sheriff.

Statement of
Chauncey Hall
Taken by Judge
Hastings & Gelon

Washington City Jan.y 3rd. 1843

My dear Sir

I stated in my letter yesterday that I would to day answer yours of the 11th. Ult. in relation to a publication which is going the round of the News Papers that you & Mr. Calhoun had made speeches & that you had made concessions to him. I have never seen the publication to which you allude nor did I even hear of it until I received your letter. The only publication I have seen on the subject of a reconciliation between you & Mr. Calhoun appeared in the Vicksburg Sentinel, the Democratic Journal published when I resided. It appeared I think in September last. The acting Editor of the paper Mr. James S. Fall had spent a large portion of the Summer at Nashville and as was understood had visited the Hermitage frequently. A few days before the appearance of the article above alluded to he published an Editorial in which he expressing his preference for Mr Van Buren as the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency & Col.o Polk for the Vice Presidency altho it was known that Doctor Hagan the owner & Editor of the paper then absent in Europe was an enthusiastic friend of Mr. Calhoun & preferred him to any other man for that station. I had not seen Mr. Fall for a year before these articles appeared nor had I had the slightest intercourse with him nor did I ever have intercourse with

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Chim for weeks after my business requiring my absence from home during nearly the whole of the recess of Congress. I have deemed it proper to say this much in reference to this article that as it appeared when I resided as I had had some correspondence with you on the subject it may have been supposed that I had some hand in its publication. Such is not the fact in this or any other instance. Candidly as I discuss the reconciliation letter on your & Mr. Calhoun I never intimated that such had taken place altho I often said that I had reason to believe that the unkind feelings that may have existed had passed away as to both parties. The article in the Journal above alluded to was beautifully written paying an eloquent eulogy upon you & Mr. Calhoun never alluded in the remotest degree to any conversation you had with Mr. Calhoun & expressed great gratification at the result. I read the article I confess with great pleasure as well on account of the sentiments it contained as for the fact it communicated. The announcement but a few days previous of the Editors preference for individuals for the Presidency & Vice Presidency was believed to express your sentiments on that subject as the Editor had just returned from Nashville & was reported to have had frequent interviews with you. It was therefore a reasonable conclusion that he had some authority for the operation that a reconci=liation

had taken place between you & Mr. Calhoun. This article was extensively circulated by republication in other papers. I been since I received your letter made diligent enquiry among our friends to know if they had heard it intimated that you had become reconciled to Mr. Calhoun & had made concessions to him. Not one had heard of such a report coupled with the latter clause altho many had read the article above alluded to. I do not attempt to disguise my anxious desire to see friendly relations restored between you & Mr. Calhoun. You both agree on the great questions that now agitate the public mind. You are two of the master spirits of the land & great leaders of the party to which it is my pride & pleasure to belong. Your names are identified with the history of the country, and in the course of nature you both must soon pass from amongst us and I speak the sentiments of hundreds of thousands of Democrats of this glorious Union when I say that no great woulds create a livelier feeling of pleasure than to know that former differences had been forgotten & forgiven on both sides and that you were descending to your graves with complete oblivion of the past in harmony & endeavoring to be the mediums of bringing about a result I desired so much & I was actuated by no selfish feeling. My only motive was to add another laurel to the cap of fame that now encircles the brow of both parties. Illustrious examples were before me of differences equally inveterate having been permitted to pass into oblivion. The Elder Adams

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and Mr. Jefferson notwithstanding the bitter contest in 1800 many years after resumed their former relations & exchanged friendly salutations in their correspondence. A still later example exists in the case of Colo. Benton & your self. Both honorable to both parties. But I need dwell on this subject no further than I know you will readily appreciate my motives in writing the letter I did to Major Donelson to which yours is in part a reply.

I perfectly agree with you on the subject of a National Convention. Let it come first from the people with a form & honest representation of the popular will and every true Democrat will acquiesce in the result. You are mistaken or rather have been misinformed as to Mr. Calhoun's friends opposing a National Convention. So far as my knowledge extends all they ask is that it shall be fresh from the people & a fair representation of popular will they are for it. An obscure paper in South Carolina made a different announcement but it was disavowed anonymously by his friends everywhere. Indeed his friends are the most earnest advocates of a convention as they confidently anticipate his nomination by that body. He seems now to be the first & second choice of the democracy of the whole Union. Mr. Van Buren's friends say if they cannot get him they want Mr. Calhoun & to oppose Mr. Buchanan & Colo. Johnson & General Cass. Under these circumstances it seems almost certain that he must get the nomination if there is more than one ballot in the Convention, with a fair prospect of being nominated on the first ballot

My preference for Mr. Calhoun originates from no unkind or unfriendly feeling towards Mr. Van Buren. In him I have the same confidence I ever had, I believe him to be an honest statesman & pure patriot. I am a good deal influenced in my preference for Mr. Calhoun from the opinion of those who have been intimately associated with Mr. Van Buren for years and his most tried and staunch supporters who fought side by side (politically) with him in the great contest of 1840. Admitting as they all do his genuine patriotism they doubt his possessing that administrative talent so essential to carry on this Government successfully. They say if you had been at the head of affairs in 1840 you could not have been defeated. With a majority in both Houses of Congress you would have made your own terms before the country and not permit your opponents to force them upon you. The Hard Cos - the Standing Army hunting. and other equally contemptible but effective measures could not have been brought to bear upon you ~~[illegible]~~ having the foresight shown in your veto that you possess. In carrying out this argument a fear is entertained that if Mr Van Buren is selected as our candidate he intends that he will not to administer the Government as to lay a permanent basis for the ascendancy of Democratic principles. Your fame with posterity depends upon the future success of the Democratic party. More than all others are you

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astonished in its success. The great experiment of a party democratic administration of this Government was boldly undertaken & commenced by you & your friends with perfect in some degree unknown in successfully carrying out the policy of your administration. With this view I look more to the agent than the man to be selected as our candidate in 1844 one who will make such sacrifices before the country as will secure our success not only in 1848 but in all time to come. I am honestly of opinion that Mr. Calhoun is the man & have my support of him. I believe him to possess administrative talent in an eminent degree, and that he will be to administer the Government so as to carry out the great principles of your Administration and establish democratic ascendancy on such a basis that it cannot be overthrown in half a century. A pure Government & such people low taxes, no monopolies or exclusive privileges, hard money for a currency & abstraction of the Government from all corporations would be the watch words of this Administration & these doctrines boldly avowed & faithfully advocated will return a permanent triumph to our party.

One word more on the personal relations of Mr. Calhoun & yourself & I have done & will never allude to that subject again. His friends are your friends very others. It is notorious, that Mr. Calhoun himself has permitted many unkind feelings that he may have entertained for you to pass away

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He has never for a moment during the existence of the controversy between you & myself withdrawn his support of you for the Presidency in 1828. He has been heard to say that proceeding may have had some design in creating a temporary separation to give greater power & effect to your unwitting effort to divorce the Government from the Banks. The greatest & most fearful battle that the Dems ever have or have had to fight was with the Federalists. That he is prepared to do you full justice is evidenced in his remarks on the proposition to pay Hulls bill. In a few words he pays one of the highest & eulogies upon you I ever heard & its chief beauty & eloquence is in its brevity & truth. That his friends are prepared to do battle in defence of your fame as one of our country's benefactors is evidenced by the passage unanimously in the South Carolina Legislature of resolutions in favor of refunding to you the fine & unjust & unjustly exacted from you by Judge Hall. That same Legislature unanimously nominated Mr Calhoun for the Presidency thereby showing that the fame of one & advancement of the other were equally dear to them. With this state of feeling existing in the minds of the friends of both parties how painful would it be to see the least worsen of the renewal of the unkind feelings formerly existing between you. No worst evils could come from hence or destroy the friends of both. This we do not & cannot anticipate

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as different feelings animate upon both yet many bodies
would glory in bringing this about I hope upon Mr.
Calhoun will test with disgust upon any one who endeavors
in the smallest degree to screen these disturbances
Now Sir I write you plain as I always have done with
unbounded freedom. I have no secrets from your
person can or will have. I stake in political life
under your guidance & entirely to adhere to the principles
taught me by you during life. The men of the present
day will be selected by me as to them fitness to carry out
those principles which if perpetuated will carry down
your name to posterity as one of the greatest benefactors
to mankind

Very truly your friend

Wm M Gwin

Genl Andrew Jackson

Wm M Gwin

FREE

Hon. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near
Nashville
Tennessee

234059

Mr. Beck
Queen & Quince
Mail
Robert Hall
Dear Sir, Yours
to hand
this day
1849.

DONALDSON
APR 21
1849

Nashville, Jan. 6. 1843.

My Dear General —

I have determined to leave home for the North early next week; and will have the pleasure of calling at the Hermitage on to-morrow for ~~the~~ box or trunk which you are kind enough to ~~entrust~~ to my care. General Armstrong intends to accompany me; and no doubt he will converse with you freely on the subject matters of our trip.

I did not see the reply of "A Kentuckian" in the Louisville paper until yesterday at noon; and the short time ~~that~~ was allowed me therefore to review it before last night's publication must be my apology for the imperfect remarks in the last Union. I believe, though, that I have placed "the saddle on the right horse." The corrupt source of the writer's data entirely destroys the power. No doubt he would be much pleased if he could draw you into a newspaper controversy, but he is very unworthy of that high consideration.

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My dear General — I lack courage to say what I intend to write. But after I have written what I intend to, I can the more easily converse with you upon the subject. I never applied for office in my life, for I never looked to office as a reward. It is true that I once held a public office in the Collection Department of the port of Boston, and the letter which you received from Collector Bancroft respecting me in 1839, and which was unsolicited by me will show whether as an Executive officer with discretionary power I have not been faithful "in few things." I have had a violent tempest of opposition wherever I have raised my voice in the defence of my principles, and especially in Tennessee. I need not advert to these, or to the Foxterian influences with which I am beset at every turn; for they are all essentially weakened.

I have thought that if it were possible for me to obtain a prominent mark of my country's confidence — if, indeed, in your judgment I deserve it — it would signally serve to give me a platform upon which to stand in future as a combatant with our common enemies. With this impression I had concluded — if it should meet your approbation — to call on the President when I shall reach Washington, and seek a conference with him as touching an appointment to Brazil. I perceive

from his late message that our relations with that Empire are in an unsettled state; and that nothing has been done by Mr. Shuster to adjust them, under the unsatisfactory plea that adjustment has been impossible in consequence of internal disturbances. Mr. H. was one of the most prominent Algerines in Rhode Island — a uniform and violent anti-Jackson man — and, as I think, a man of little discretion and less energy. He also hails from that little state, which, though the smallest in the Union, has more than a double share of ministerial honors — for Wheaton, at Prussia, is a Rhode Islander.

I have thought that I could faithfully discharge the ministerial duties at Rio; and that a position of that kind would give me a chance to earn my country's approbation, and at the same time to represent with faithfulness your name and fame in the southern half of this Hem is phere. The ambition cannot be considered undue, nor the aspiration any thing but laudable. If my country were invaded I would flock to her standard in the field, and (if I know myself) I would seek advancement there — but as no such opening is presented, I have thought that I would send to you, whom I know to be a true friend, my humble petition for aid in my efforts to obtain the mission to Brazil.

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I pray you, General, not to think me <u>importunate</u>. I write as if I were writing to a father with an open heart incapable of any concealment in this matter, and whatever may be your conclusion in the premises, I solemnly aver before my Maker that it will be all right with me.

I have only to add, that if in your judgment I am worthy of the consideration to which I aspire I should regard such a letter from you to the President as will set forth that worthiness, <u>as a legacy</u> more valuable than gold.

With sentiments of gratitude for your uniform kindness, I am, dear General,

Forever your friend & servt

<u>T. Gio. Harris</u>

Gen. Jackson
Nashville

New Orleans 7th January 1843

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near Nashville

Dear Sir.

The great distress of our Market and consequent dearth of any thing new or important to communicate relating to our principal staple of commodity is our cause for not answering sooner to your much esteemed favor of 22 Month last, which reached us in the course of last month

The news received per arrival of British Steam Ship Britannia at Boston of an advance of 1/4 per ℔ in the price of Cotton at Liverpool, received by the intelligence received at that Port of the victories of the British in Affghanistan & China, and the publication of a Circular issued by the British Plenipotentiary announcing a Treaty of Peace between Great Britain & the latter Power which gives to foreign Commerce five of the principal Chinese Ports, have created an active demand for Cotton in our Market. Bales of Cotton were sold immediately after delivery of the "Britannia's" letter, and in the course of that day (Monday last) more than 2000 Bales changed hands, in some instances at an advance on previous rates of 1/4 @ 1/2 ℔ ℔, which has since, was immediately counterbalanced by a sudden rise in freights at the Ports. These large Sales have lightened our Stock considerably, but the demand has now much abated and our market shows signs of returning dullness. We availed ourselves of the brisk state of our market in disposing of the greatest part of our Stock and included in our Sales some 50 Bales Cotton to T, we consider them sold, the Purchaser however has not yet seen them, & the weather is to wet to have them turned out.

Your extreme delicacy renders you

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apprehension of having perhaps inadvertently been somewhat troublesome to us, respecting the loan made to you. We are sincere, dear Genl, when we say that we felt happy that our C. B. Mauche's plan did seem promise to be of some service to you, there is no man in whom we place more confidence & in whose honor & integrity we have more implicit faith than in Andrew Jackson's. Wishing you & family a good health, & a good & happy new year, & We remain, Always very truly & respectfully

Your ever sincere friends & servts.

P. B. Pennoyer & Co.

P.S. Mr J. B. Pennoyer, late Cashier of the Citizens' Bank, a man highly esteemed here, an old resident of this City, father of family, a Canadian, by birth, but lived well this country in 1814-15 - has totally disgraced himself, having embezzled and appropriated to his own private use more than $56.000 - of the funds of the Citizens' Bank & is now a fugitive from Justice!

The President of the Canal Bank, Mr Lw. D. Ogden has suddenly disappeared - It is thought by some that he has been murdered - we are told that the Books of the Canal have been examined, and every thing found correct -

Yours truly

P. B. Pennoyer & Co.

New-Orleans Price-Current, Commercial Intelligencer and Merchants' Transcript.

Printed and Published by GEORGE B. YOUNG.

WHOLESALE PRICES—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1843.

Edited by S. S. LITTLEFIELD & G. B. YOUNG.

ARTICLES.	From	To
ANCHORS, ...per lb.	—	—
BRICKS, per 1000:	—	
Lake, ...	....	....
Fire Brick, English, ..	20 00	....
BAGGING, per yard:		
Scotch hemp, ...	—	—
East India, ...	13½	15
Kentucky, ...	12	14
German, ...	9	10
BALE ROPE, per lb.:		
Northern, ...	4	5
Kentucky, ...	5	6½
BREAD, per cwt.:		
Navy, ...	....	....
Pilot, ...	....	....
BEESWAX, per lb..		
Yellow, ...	—	25
BOTTLES, per gross:		
English porter, ...	8 00	....
French wine, ...per100,	5 50	6 00
COTTON, per lb.:		
La. & Miss. Choice, new	9¼	9½
——Prime, ... "	8¼	8½
——Fair, ... "	7½	7¾
——Middling Fair, "	6½	6¾
——Middling, ...	5½	6
——Ordinary, ...	4¼	5¼
Tenn. & N. Alabama.		
——Choice, ...		
——Prime, ...	—	—
——2d quality, ...		
——Inferior, ...		
COFFEE, per lb.		
Havana, good pr. green	8	8½
Inferior to Middling..	—	—
Rio, ...	7¾	8
Java, ...	9	12
Laguayra, ...	8¼	8½
CHOCOLATE, per lb.		
No. 1, ...	10	12½
No. 2, ...	9	10
COPPER, per lb.:		
Sheathing, ...	29	30
Braziers, ...	32	....
CANDLES, per lb.:		
Sperm New-Bedford..	26	—
—— Nantucket, ...	25	—
Tallow, ...	8	10
CORDAGE, per lb.:		
Manilla, ...	12½	—
Sisal, ...	11	11½
American hemp, ...	11½	14
Russia, ...	—	—
COAL, Cannel, .. per ton,	8 50	9 00
Western, ... p. bbl.	—	50
CIDER, Northern, p. bbl.	3 00	....
Western, ...	....	....
CORKS, Velvet, per 1000,	2 75	3 50
DOMESTIC GOODS: p.yd		
Brown Shirtings, ¾ a 7/8	5	6
—— Sheetings, 4-4 a 6-4	7	12
Bleh'd. Shirtings, ¾ a 7/8	8	13
—— Sheetings, 4-4, .	8	15
Brn. Lowell Osnaburgs,	8½	10½
Do. Virginia do., 7/8 a 4-4	9¾	10¾
Tickings, ¾ a 4-4, ...	8¾	10¾
Stripes and Checks, ..	10	14
Denims, ...	12	15
Cottonades, ...	15	—
Sattinets, ...	37½	75
Calico Prints, ...	6	15
Jeans, Kentucky, ...	—	50
Linseys, Kentucky, ..	—	40
Linseys, Eastern, ...	20	21
DUCK, Russia, per bolt, .	19 50	21 50
English, ...	9 00	....
Ravens, ...	9 50	12 00
American, No. 0 @ 8,	10 00	10 50
DYES, per ton:		
Logwood, Campeachy	....	....
—— St. Domingo,	....	....
Fustic, Tampico, ...	10 00	15 00
Indigo, ...p.lb.	1 00	1 15
Madder, ...	11	13

ARTICLES.	From	To
DRUGS, per lb.:		
Alum, ...	4½	5½
Brimstone, roll, ...	4¾	5
—— flo. sulphur, ..	7	....
—— crude, do., ..	—	....
Jalap, ...	30	40
Camphor, ...	....	1 50
Copperas, ...	3	3½
Ginseng, ...	15	17
Sarsaparilla, ...	12½	15
Verdigris, dry, ...	--	—
—— in oil, ...	40	50
FLOUR & MEAL, p. bbl.:		
Flour, Superfine, ...	4 00	....
—— Fine, ...	3 50	....
—— Sour, ...	....	....
FISH: Mackerel,		
No. 1, per bbl.	9 00	....
—— 2, ...	7 50	....
—— 3, ...	4 50	....
Cod, ...per box,	75	87½
Herring, ...	70	75
Salmon, p. gallon keg,	—	—
FRUIT: Almonds,		
Soft shell, ...per lb.,	11	13
Hard shell, ...	3	4
Raisins, MR, .. p. box,	1 50	....
—— M.&L	— —	— —
—— C, ...	....	....
Prunes, ...	....	....
Currants, Zante, p. lb.	10	12½
Figs, Drum, ...per lb.	1 87½	—
Lemons, ...per box,	3 50	....
FURS:		
Beaver, ...per lb.,	75	1 25
Otter, ...per skin,	1 00	3 00
Muskrat, ...	3	6
Racoon, ...	10	—
Fox, Grey, ...	—	—
FEATHERS, ...per lb.,	23	30
FLAXSEED, .. per tierce,	7 50	8 00
GRAIN:		
Wheat, ... per bushel,	—	—
Oats, ...	25	26
Corn, in ear, ...per bbl.	40	—
—— shelled, per bush.	34	35
Beans, ...per bbl.	3 00	....
GUNPOWDER.		
Common, ...per keg,	3 50	....
Sporting, ...	6 00	....
GLASS, per box:		
American, 8 by 10, ...	2 00	2 50
——10 by 12, ...	2 50	3 00
——12 by 18, ...	4 50	5 00
GUNNY BAGS, ..per bag	14	—
HEMP, Sisal per 100 lbs.,	....	8 50
Hempen yarn, per lb.,	9	....
HAY, ...p 100lbs.	50	55
HIDES, ...per lb.:		
W. I. & Mexican, flint	10	11
Dried salted Mexican,	9	9½
Wet salted, ...	4	5
Dry flint, country, ...	7	8
IRON, Pig, ...per ton,	22 00	25 00
Country bar, ...per lb.	5	....
English, ...per ton,	85 00	....
Swedes, assorted, ...	95 00	100 00
Hoop, ...per lb.	7½	....
Sheet, ...	7½	....
Nail Rods, ...	7	....
Castings, American, ..	3	5
LUMBER, yard prices:		
Bds., pine, w. p. 1000ft.	20 00	30 00
—— yellow, ...	12 00	17 00
——Cypress, 1000	20 00	25 00
Cherry Plank, ...	....	....
—— Scantling, ...	....	....
Staves, P. c., per 1200,	30 00	40 00
—— w. o. hhd. c., ..	20 00	30 00
—— r. o. do. do., ...	12 00	20 00
—— w. o. heading, .	30 00	40 00
—— bbl. do.	10 00	15 00
Hoop poles hhd. p. 1000	....	....
——barrel, ...	....	....

ARTICLES.	From	To
LEAD:		
Pig, ...per 100lbs.	3 25	....
Bar, ...per lb.	3¾	4
Sheet, ...	6	—
LIME, per bbl.:		
Thomaston, ...	1 00	....
Western, ...	....	....
LEATHER, Sole, per lb.,	18	24
MOLASSES, per gallon:		
In the City, ...	12	13½
On plantation, ...	10	—
MAHOGANY, per foot:		
Bay, ...	....	....
St. Domingo, ...	....	....
NAILS, 4d @ 20d, per lb.	5	—
NAVAL STORES:		
Tar, ...per bbl.	2 00	....
—— 4 gallon keg, ...	....	....
Pitch, 4 gallon keg, ...	....	....
—— per bbl., ...	1 75	....
Turpentine, soft, ...	1 50	1 62½
Rosin, ...	1 50	1 75
Spirits Turp., per gall.,	50	55
Varnish, bright, ...	—	30
OILS:		
Fr. basket, 12 bottles,	4 50	5 25
Olive, casks, p. gallon,	1 25	....
Linseed, ...	80	85
Sperm, Winter, ...	90	92
—— Fall, ...	85	88
—— Summer, ...	—	—
Whale, Refined, ...	60	65
—— Common, ...	—	—
Tanners, per bbl.	12 00	14 00
Castor, per gallon, ...	50	—
OSNABURGS, per yard, ..	8½	10
OAKUM, per lb., ...	6½	7½
PROVISIONS:		
Beef, ...per bbl.		
—— Mess, Northern, .	....	....
—— " Western, ...	10 00	....
—— " " ½ bbl.	5 50	....
—— Prime, ...	7 50	7 75
—— B Beef, ...	....	....
—— Cargo, ...	....	....
—— Dried, per lb , ...	6	7
—— Tongues, p. doz.,	5 00	5 50
Pork, Clear, .. per bbl.,	9 50	....
—— Mess, ...new	8 50	8 75
—— M. O., ... "	7 00	7 25
—— Prime, ... "	5 50	5 75
—— P. O., ... "	....	...
—— Hog-round, p. lb.,	—	—
Bacon, Hams, ...	7½	8
—— Do. canvassed,	8	8½
—— Middlings, ...	3½	3¾
—— Shoulders, ...	3¾	4
Lard, ...	5¾	6
Butter, Goshen, ...	16	18
—— Western, ...	6	9
Cheese, American, ...	6	7
—— Pine Apple, ..	10	12
Potatoes, per bbl., ..	55	60
PORTER, London p. doz.	2 75	....
Northern, ...per bbl.,	8 50	9 00
Northern Ale, ...	8 00	8 50
PAINTS:		
Lead, Red, per cwt., ..	8 00	9 00
—— White, Am. keg,	1 75	2 25
—— English, . ⅌ lb.,	11	12
Chrome Green, ...	16	20
—— Yellow, ...	30	50
Sp. brown in oil, p. keg,	1 50	2 00
Vermilion, ...	2 25	2 50
Lamp Black, . per keg	2 50	....
RICE, Car., per 100 lbs.,	2 75	3 25
SPICES, per lb..		
Cassia, ...	24	26
Cloves, ...	30	35
Ginger, race, ...	7½	8
—— ground, ...	10	12½
Nutmegs, ...	1 12½	1 25
Pepper, ...	8	8½
Pimento, ...	6	7

ARTICLES.	From	To
SUGAR, La. per lb.:		
In the City, ...	3	4¾
On Plantation, ...	—	—
Havana White, ...	8½	9½
—— Brown, ...	6	6½
Loaf, N. O. Refinery, .	10	15½
Clarified, ...	7	11½
SALT:—from store.		
Livrpl. Blown, sack, ..	1 80	2 25
—— Coarse, ...	1 35	1 62½
Turks Island, p. bushl.	30	32
Cadiz, ...	—	—
SALTPETRE, per lb.:		
Refined, ...	9	9½
Crude, ...	6½	....
SHEETINGS, per piece:		
Russia White, ...	12 00	....
—— Brown, ...	8 75	9 00
STEEL, per lb.:		
English Blistered, ...	12½	13
American "	7	7½
Cast, ...	20	22
Crowley, ...	12	14
German, ...	11	12
Milan, ...	7½	9
SOAP, per lb.:		
Northern Extra, No. 1	6	7
—— No. 1, ...	5	5½
—— No. 2, ...	4	5
SPIRITS, per gallon:		
Brandy, Champagne, .	1 75	3 00
—— Bordeaux, ...	1 37½	1 75
—— American, ...	30	35
Gin, Holland, ...	1 37½	1 50
—— American, ...	30	....
Rum, Jamaica, ...	1 12½	1 75
—— New-England, ..	30	32
—— New-Orleans, ..	—	—
Whiskey, Rectified, ..	19½	20
—— Common, ..	....	none.
SKINS, Buffalo, per robe,	3 00	4 00
Bear, per skin, ...	1 00	2 00
Deer, shaved, ..per lb.	—	14
Red and blue, in hair,	—	12
Grey, ...	—	12
SEGARS, Span. per 1000,	12 00	32 00
American, ...	4 00	6 00
SHOT, per bag		
Am. all sizes, 25 lb., ..	1 25	1 37½
TOBACCO:		
First Quality, ... p. lb.	4¾	5½
Second Quality, ...	3¾	4¼
Crossed, ⋊, ...	1¾	2¼
Bale, per 100 lbs., ...	3 00	3 50
Cuba, ...per lb.	24	30
St. Domingo, ...	....	....
TALLOW, ...	6½	7
TEXAS, per lb.:		
Imperial, ...	50	62
Gunpowder, ...	50	62
Hyson, ...	45	50
Young Hyson, ...	37½	40
Hyson Skin, ...	40	....
Bohea, ...	25	30
Souchong, ...	45	50
TIN, Block, per lb.,	24	26
In plates, ⅓ ⋊ per box,	9 25	9 50
TWINE, per lb.:		
Sewing, ...	15	—
Seine, ...	—	—
WINES:		
Madeira, per gallon, ..	1 85	5 00
—— Imitation, ...	45	50
Teneriffe, ...	75	90
Sicily Madeira, ...	75	90
Malaga Sweet, ...	42	45
—— Dry, ...	40	....
Port, ...	45	2 00
Claret, Bor., per cask,	15 00	50 00
—— per case,	2 50	10 00
Marseilles, per cask, ..	14 00	16 00
Catalonia, per cask, ..	10 00	11 00
Champagne, ...	6 00	12 00
WOOL, M. per 100 lbs...	8 00	12 00

Exports of Cotton from New-Orleans,
From 1st September, 1842—and same time in 1841.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	BALES. Past 3 days.	Previously.	TOTAL	BALES Last Season.
Liverpool, ...	14525	147089	....	92018
London, ...	....	....	....	....
Glasgow Greenock, &c	....	8671	....	5646
Cowes, Falmouth, etc..	....	4359	....	6022
Belfast, Cork, etc.	....	1749	....	....
Total to G. Britain..	14525	161868	176393	103686
Havre, ...	....	54418	....	46570
Bordeaux, ...	....	729	....	331
Marseilles, ...	903	3265	....	4899
Nantz, ...	....	746	....	1372
Rouen and Cette, ...	....	583	....	....
Total to France..	903	59741	60644	53173
Gottenburg, etc., ...	....	....	....	....
Amsterdam & Rotterdam	....	....	....	512
Bremen, ...	1983	2169	....	611
Antwerp, ...	....	5358	....	....
Hamburg, ...	....	....	....	490
Stockholm, ...	....	....	....	....
St. Petersburg, ...	....	....	....	....
Total N. of Europe..	1983	7527	9510	1613
Spain and Gibraltar, ..	....	....	....	....
West Indies, ...	....	8307	....	10241
Genoa, Trieste, etc., ..	....	3848	....	....
Total other For. ports.	....	12155	12155	10241
New-York, ...	....	18242	....	12729
Boston, ...	....	21156	....	14528
Providence, ...	....	502	....	391
Philadelphia, ...	....	894	....	1420
Baltimore, ...	149	616	....	447
Portsmouth, ...	....	....	....	1462
Other Ports, ...	....	....	....	248
Western States, ...	....	....	....	....
Total Coastwise, ..	149	41410	41559	31225
TOTAL—	.....	.....	300261	199938

Exports of Tobacco from New-Orleans,
From 1st September, 1842—and same time in 1841.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	HOGSHEADS. Past 3 days.	Previously.	Total.	HHDS. Last Season
Liverpool, ...	....	1110	..	464
London, ...	....	552	..	475
Cowes, Falmouth, &c., ...	....	5	..	421
Total to Great Britain..	....	1667	1667	1360
Havre, ...	....	32	..	....
Bordeaux and Nantz, ...	....	457	..	89
Marseilles, ...	....	269	..	....
Total to France..	....	758	758	89
Stockholm, ...	....	....	..	....
Amsterdam and Rotterdam,	....	....	..	....
Bremen, ...	....	121	..	89
Antwerp, ...	....	165	..	....
Hamburg, ...	....	....	..	....
Gottenburg, etc., ...	....	....	..	....
Total North of Europe..	....	286	286	89
Spain and Gibraltar, ...	....	....	..	254
Africa, ...	....	....	..	105
West Indies, ...	....	44	..	144
Leghorn, Trieste, etc., ...	....	....	..	....
Total other For. ports..	....	44	44	503
New-York, ...	....	1739	..	864
Boston, ...	....	599	..	241
Philadelphia, ...	....	408	..	183
Baltimore, ...	27	190	..	9
Richmond and Norfolk, ...	....	....	..	....
Other ports, ...	....	....	..	30
Total Coastwise..	27	2936	2963	1323
TOTAL—	....	....	2990	3364

Exports of Sugar and Molasses,
From N. Orleans—from 1st Sept., 1842, to date.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	SUGAR. Hhds.	Bbls.	MOLASSES Hhds.	Bbls.
New-York, ...	6664	....	295	5434
Philadelphia, ...	2449	....	166	1748
Norfolk, ...	301	28	....	482
Charleston, ...	792	100	....	3151
Baltimore, ...	2333	143	41	2062
Boston, ...	216	....	....	1515
Savannah, ...	106	....	....	1065
Providence & Bristol, ...	....	....	....	....
Newport, ...	....	....	....	....
Richmond, ...	496	....	....	353
New Haven	....	....	....	....
Alexandria, ...	203	....	....	175
Portsmouth, ...	....	....	....	....
Mobile, ...	963	31	....	978
Apalachicola, ...	172	171	....	751
Pensacola, ...	....	....	....	....
Other ports, ...	40	....	....	197
TOTAL..	14735	473	412	17911
Same time last year..	7958	708	715	10434
Same year before....	13112	863	2090	11848

Imports into New-Orleans,
From the interior—from 1st Sept. 1842, & 1841.

ARTICLES.	This Season.	Last Season.
Bacon, assorted, ...hhds. casks boxes	1686	4736
Bacon Hams, ...hhds. & boxes	1053	2410
Bacon, in bulk, ...lbs.	128700	652950
Bagging, ...pieces	33675	18664
Bale Rope, ...coils	24900	18780
Beef, ...bbls.	1741	9451
Beans, ...bbls.	2716	4961
Butter, ...kegs and firkin.	7302	4560
COTTON: Louisiana and Mississippi, ..bales	376486	308560
COTTON: Lake, ...bales	3672	2394
COTTON: N. Alabama and Tennessee, .bales	59541	24657
COTTON: Arkansas, ...bales	10401	7993
COTTON: Mobile, ...bales	1384	936
COTTON: Florida, ...bales	1228	451
COTTON: Texas, ...bales	998	1500
Corn, ...sacks and bbls.	109101	109278
Flour, ...bbls.	163340	160470
Hides, ...	17450	19937
Lard, ...kegs.	64659	132846
Lead, Pig, ...pigs	131271	183127
Oats, ...bbls.	35380	32419
Pork, ...bbls.	15628	44593
Pork, in bulk, ...lbs.	96000	961500
Sugar, ...hhds.	15878	15787
Tobacco, ...hhds.	5258	3669
Tobacco, ...bales	172	392
Wheat, ...bbls. and sacks	33174	65729
Whiskey, ...bbls.	17974	24940

Comparative Statement of the Receipts, Exports, and Stocks of COTTON, at the following places, at the dates annexed.

PORTS.		STOCKS On hand Sept. 1. 1842.	1841.	RECEIVED Since 1st Septr. 1842.	1841.	EXPORTED from 1st Sept. 1842, to dates. To Great Britain.	To France.	To other Foreign Ports.	TOTAL Foreign Ports.	U. States North'n Ports.	EXPORTED from Sept. 1, 1841. To Great Britain.	To France.	To other Foreign Ports.	TOTAL Foreign Ports.	U. States North'n Ports.	Stocks on hand & on ship-board. 1842.	1841.
NEW-ORLEANS, ...	Jan. 3	4428	14490	451098	345104	176393	60644	21665	258702	41559	103686	53173	11854	168713	31225	157877	161043
MOBILE, ...	Dec. 30	422	360	126160	77701	29748	6771	2936	39455	20926	12597	4670	14155	31422	16558	68768	41517
SAVANNAH, ...	Dec. 22	1651	1509	118457	72817	48554	7977	1735	58266	29877	19351	4862	1192	25405	20442	31664	25483
CHARLESTON, ...	Dec. 23	3975	4552	145997	93217	46566	20093	4726	71385	33957	21888	19783	5037	46708	26790	44630	24271
FLORIDA, ...	Dec 10	250	1000	23128	7143	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14655	6071
VIRGINIA.	Dec. 3	100	928	5000	7250	....	....	75	75	....	777	500	500	1777	....	2000	2250
NEW-YORK, ...	Dec. 14	16017	29000	....	....	14202	5742	4733	24677	....	13532	16544	5909	35985	....	10000	13000
Other Ports, ...	Dec. 1	4964	9802	1572	487	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31118	26704
TOTAL Bales—		31807	61641	871412	503719	315463	101227	35870	452560	126319	171831	99532	38647	310010	95015	360712	300339

☞ We have taken from New-Orleans the receipts from Mobile and Florida. Also, from Charleston the receipts from Savannah—and from Mobile the receipts from Florida.

Comparative Arrivals, Exports and Stocks Of Cotton and Tobacco at New-Orleans,
FOR TEN YEARS—FROM SEPT. 1. TO DATE.

YEARS	COTTON—BALES. Arriv'ls	Expo'ts	Stocks.	TOBACCO—HHDS. Arriv'ls	Expo'ts	Stocks.
1842-43	453710	300261	157877	5450	5718	1987
1841-42	346491	199938	161043	3669	3364	3063
1840-41	340949	228120	124494	2930	4819	2527
1839-40	346120	230195	126027	561	1362	803
1838-39	176912	112117	74359	415	4044	488
1837-38	200716	130201	89783	3534	4515	820
1836-37	259482	148563	115640	1480	7108	5009
1835-36	168188	86213	84496	2598	3530	1156
1834-35	250589	145289	110585	888	1352	465
1833-34	176836	105138	71738	886	1949	474

Exports of Flour, Pork, Bacon and Lard,
From New-Orleans, from 1st Sept., 1842, to date.

DESTINATION.	FLOUR, Bbls.	PORK, Bbls.	BACON, Hhds.	LARD Kegs.
New-York, ...	16707	2353	104	10478
Boston, ...	22338	2132	....	8016
Philadelphia, ...	1987	....	....	....
Baltimore, ...	67	617	255	2026
Charleston, ...	630	37	57	389
Other Coastwise ports, ..	9626	843	670	2808
Cuba, ...	15047	....	23	15515
Other Foreign ports, ...	23110	1315	....	18736
*TOTAL *this season*—	89512	7297	1109	57968
TOTAL *last season*—	55744	11999	3170	90537

* Including exports to Mobile, via the Pontchartrain Rail Road, from 1st September to 1st December.

Exports of Beef, Lead. Whiskey & Corn.
From New-Orleans, from 1st Sept., 1842, to date.

DESTINATION.	BEEF, Bbls.	LEAD, Pigs.	WHISK. Bbls.	CORN Sacks.
New-York, ...	....	57655	301	15416
Boston, ...	300	43180	....	17491
Philadelphia, ...	....	14383	....	....
Baltimore, ...	....	706	864	....
Charleston, ...	30	....	465	1950
Other Coastwise ports, ..	....	....	3762	8911
Cuba, ...	....	510	....	50
Other Foreign ports, ...	816	29366	....	25776
*TOTAL *this season*—	1146	145800	5392	69594
TOTAL *last season*—	1357	125117	8298	32767

* Including exports to Mobile, via the Pontchartain Rail Road, from 1st September to 1st December.

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NEW-ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1843.

LATEST DATES:

LIVERPOOL,..... DEC. 4.
HAVRE,..... DEC. 2.

REMARKS ON THE MARKET,

FOR THE PAST THREE DAYS.

After a long period of unparalleled disaster, which has reached every interest throughout our widely extended country, we now enter upon a New Year, and we sincerely hope that it may prove a happy and more prosperous one to all, ourselves included. Indeed our community, and the country generally, are already in the enjoyment of an improved condition in many particulars. Our local currency is now established on a firm basis, and the precious metals continue to pour in from various points for investment in our numerous products, Bills of Exchange &c., so that the Planter, and the trade from the interior, though compelled to receive low prices for their commodities, are at least secure in the character of the funds received in payment, an advantage which years of sad experience in financial experiments have doubtless taught them how to appreciate. With the opening of the new year, too, we have the gratification of announcing the receipt of intelligence from Europe of a much more favorable character than any received for a long time past, and the impulse given to our Cotton market is most opportune, as it was borne down almost to the extreme of depression under the influence of heavy receipts and advancing freights. A reference to the Circulars in our columns will furnish our readers with full details of the commercial advices, by which it will be seen that a new and unexpected feature, and that which gives it its principal importance and interest as connected with the Cotton trade, is the arrangement for peace and commercial intercourse between China and Great Britain, and a more quiet position of affairs in India. Our own market, except in the article of Cotton, presents no very important changes since our last Saturday's report.

The weather is clear and pleasant.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 30th ultimo, of Louisiana and Mississippi 17,528 bales, Tennessee 128, Arkansas 549, Texas 29, togetner 18,234 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 14,525 bales, Nantz 903, Bremen 1983, Baltimore 149, together 17,560 bales—making an addition to stock of 674 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 3d inst. a stock of 157,877 bales.

The transactions in Cotton on Saturday last amounted to about 4,000 bales, with a very heavy market, holders having in most instances been compelled to make some concessions on the rates quoted in our review of that morning, in order to effect sales. By Monday's mail we received advices from Havre to the 2d, and from Liverpool to the 4th of December, per steamer Britannia at Boston. For full particulars in regard to the state of trade in both of these markets, we refer to another column, but it is necessary to remark here that the accounts are of a decidedly more cheering character than any received for some time past, and that they have had a most favorable influence on our own market—indeed, we have seldom known a more animated demand to prevail than sprung up as soon as the contents of the mail were generally disseminated Some few sales were made early in the day at rates but little, if any, better than prevailed at the close of last week, but as the day advanced prices contiuued to improve, and before it closed an advance was established of ⅜ to ½ a cent, the sales reaching to the unusually large extent of 20,500 bales. Yesterday the market was less active, the demand having been somewhat checked in consequence of the further advance which was obtained in the rates of freight on the day before, and also the firmness of holders, but there was, nevertheless, rather a large business transacted, fully 7,500 bales having changed hands. Buyers for France and our Northern markets have operated to only a moderate extent, most of the purchases having been on English account. We have advanced our quotations so as to conform to the rates as now established, and may observe that the market having by these large operations been relieved of a great portion of the heavy stock by which it was oppressed, closes with a healthy appearance.

The sales of the three days amount to 32,000 bales, and we particularly notice them as follows, viz—96 bales at 5¾, 139 at 6, 39 at 5⅞, 437 at 5⅞, 943 at 6, 359 at 5¾, 90 at 6¾, 1386 at 6⅛, 710 at 6⅛, 245 at 4¾, 177 at 5⅞, 58 at 5, 600 at 6¾, 349 at 5⅛, 324 at 5⅛, 53 at 5 13-16, 514 at 5⅛, 366 at 5¾, 40 at 5, 500 at 5⅛, 2358 at —, 475 at 6⅛, 1447 at 6¼, 62 at 5⅛, 337 at 5⅞, 59 at 4⅛, 100 at 4⅛, 500 at 5¾, 300 at 5⅛, 389 at 5¾, 364 at 5⅛, 450 at 6, 500 at 5⅛, 380 at 5¾, 210 at 5⅛, 175 at 5⅛, 25 at 5, 253 at 5⅞, 42 at 6⅛, 44 at 6, 97 at 5¾, 102 at 6¾, 116 at 5⅞, 875 at 5⅛, 2500 at —, 1350 at 5⅞ 200 at 5⅛, 463 at 5⅞, 414 at 5⅛, 115 at 6¾, 526 at 6, 153 at 5⅞, 320 at 5⅛, 100 at 6⅛, 600 at 5⅛, 112 at 6⅞, 540 at 5⅛, 870 at 5¾, 816 at 6, 55 at 5¾, 144 at 5⅞, 41 at 5⅛, 780 at 5¾, 574 at 6, 114 at 5, 73 at 5⅞, 1042 at 5⅞, 171 at 5¾, 321 at 5 13-16, 336 at 6⅛, 26 at 5⅛, and 935 at 6 1-16 cents.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Alabama*
Inferior,.....	4½ @ 4¾	
Ordinary.....	5 @ 5¼	
Middling.....	5½ @ 6	
Middling Fair.....	6¾ @ 6¾	Extreme prices..... —@—
Fair.....	7½ @ 7¾	
Good Fair,.....	8¼ @ 8½	
Good and Fine.....	9¼ @ 9½	

SUGAR, *Louisiana.*—We have no very material change to notice in the charnctor of the Sugar market since our review of last Saturday morning, the demand having again been limited to small lots, principally to the City trade and for the Western markets. Prices are rather drooping owing to the abundant stock on the Levee, and the limited nature of the demand, but we cannot, however, make any change in the rates before quoted—say for Inferior to Middling 3 @ 3⅛ cents, Fair 3¾ @ 4, Prime 4⅛ @ 4¾, strictly choice in small lots 5 @ 5⅛ cents ℔ lb. We continue to quote 4 @ 4¾ cents ℔ lb as the asking rates for crops on Plantation, but we cannot learn of any sales worth reporting. Arrived since the 30th ult. 869 hhds. Cleared for Philadelphia 23, Mobile 85 hhds. Apalachicola 35 hhds. 90 bbls.

MOLASSES...We quote from 12 to 13½ cents ℔ gallon, as the range of the market, the former being for lots in superior oak barrels, and the latter for cypress barrels in good condition for shipping. The demand at these low rates is pretty fair, and a good many parcels have changed hands since our last review. We hear of some sales on plantation at 10 cents ℔ gallon, the previously quoted rate, but there is very little demand. Arrived since the 30th ult. 1584 bbls. Cleared for Boston 200, Philadelphia 43, Charleston 99, Apalachicola 110, Mobile 100 bbls.

TOBACCO.—A few small parcels have changed hands since our review of last Saturday morning, but the demand, however, can only be reported as moderate, the stock on sale being as yet too light to hold out any inducement for buyers to enter the market. In prices there is no material change, and we, therefore, continue the rates before quoted, say for ordinary lots 2 @ 2⅛ cents for X, 3¼ @ 3¾ for *seconds*, and 4½ @ 4¾ for *firsts*. Fair lots 2¾, 4⅜ and 5⅛. Fine lots 2½, 4¼, and 5¼—selections 2¾ @ 3, 4½, and 5¾ cents. We notice the sales as follows, viz. 9 hhds X at 2½, @ 2¾—8 hhds, of which 5 X at 2½, and 3 seconds at 4¼—14 hhds, of which 1 at 5, 7 at 4, and 6 at 2¼—17 hhds, of which 1 at 1½, 4 at 2, 7 at 2⅜, and 5 at 4¼ cents per pound. Among the late receipts are a good many small lots of new crop Tobacco, most of which are said to be of excellent quality. Arrived since the 30th ult. 173 hhds—cleared in the same time for Baltimore 27 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard 1987 hhds.

The circulars received by the Britannia represent the demand for Tobacco in the German and Dutch markets as being quite limited, but no material change in prices is quoted. In the Liverpool and London markets prices had improved, but the stocks on sale are reported as being unusually heavy

FLOUR.—The Flour market closed on Friday last in a very unsettled state, owing to advices from the Ohio river unfavorable to a continuance of open navigation, and some holders were inclined to ask something over $4, but buyers did not come forward, nor have they since evinced much disposition to operate at the rates claimed. The market, therefore, during the past three days, has exhibited very little animation, and we fonnd it heavy yesterday at $4 for Superfine, no buyers of large parcels appearing, even at that rate. Arrived since 30th ult. 5284 bbls. Cleared for Boston 353, Philadelphia 1208, foreign ports 2368 bbls.

PORK.—The stock of new Pork on sale is still light, and prices are well maintained. We quote Clear, of which description there have been some few small sales, at $9 50, Mess $8 50 @ 8 75, M O $7 @ 7 25, Prime $5 50 @ 5 75 The transactions at these rates, however, are limited to the home demand for Plantation use, ship stores, &c. We notice a sale of about 50,000 pounds Bulk Pork, put up in casks, at 5 cents ℔ lb for Hams and 2½ for Sides and Shoulders.—Arrived during the last three days 1947 barrels. Cleared for Boston 467 bbls.

BEEF.—Some further parcels have arrived, and some sales of Prime have been made at a decline. Yesterday, however, holders were pretty firm at $7 50, though it is probable they would accept less for round lots. Mess is scarce, and still commands $10 for whole, and $5 50 for half barrels. The stock of all descriptions is very light for the season.—Arrived during the last three days 417 bbls. Cleared none.

BACON.—Limited sales continue to be made at former rates—say for Hams 7½ @ 8 cents, Canvassed do. 8 @ 8½, Sides 3½ @ 3¾, Shoulders 3¾ @ 4 cents ℔ lb. Little or no new Bacon has appeared yet, except from the City smoke houses. Arrived during the last three days 188 casks—Cleared none.

LARD.—There is a fair enquiry for limited lots of Prime, at 6 cents ℔ lb, but there is not a sufficient supply to admit of large operations for export, though buyers are still in the market. We quote at 5¾ @ 6 cents ℔ lb, firm. Arrived during the last three days 1339 bbls, and 2428 kegs. Cleared for Boston 1309, Havre 4042 kegs.

BUTTER.—Plenty and dull, at 6 @ 9 for Western, and 16 @ 18 cents for Goshen, according to quality.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The stock is very heavy and still on the increase, while there is no animation in the demand, and prices, though without change, are little more than nominal. We quote Western Bagging at 12 @ 13 cents cash, and 13½ @ 14 cents on time, according to quality &c. India Bagging is held at 13½ @ 14 cents cash. Western Rope 5 @ 6½ cents. Arrived during the last three days 1928 pieces Bagging and 1628 coils Rope.

GUNNY BAGS.—A fair demand exists at 14 cents each.

WHISKEY.—There is a moderate demand, at 19½ @ 20 cents ℔ gallon for Rectified, the former being the prevailing rate in most of the transactions. Arrived during the last three days 915 bbls. Cleared for Mobile &c. 365 bbls.

GRAIN.—Shelled Corn, in sacks remains at 34@ 35 cents ℔ bushel, without much demand. Oats 24 @ 25 cents ℔ bushel in sacks. Wheat none Arrived during the last three days 1000 bbls. and 1444 sacks Corn, 200 bbls. and sacks Oats Cleared for Charleston 660 sacks Corn.

FLAXSEED.—The last sale of which we are advised was at $8, but a decline at the North, and an advance in freights have checked buying, and we understand that some lots are offered at $7 50 ℔ tierce. Arrived during the last three days 131 tierces.

LEAD.—The market is still bare, and there has been none far sale for a week or two past. It would probably command our quotation—say $3 25 ℔ 100 pounds. Arrived none.—Cleared none.

SALT—There have been no further imports from Liverpool since our last report, and as a good demand has existed in the mean time the stock left in second hands is very moderate, holders obtaining $1 62½ for Coarse and $2 25 for Fine, in limited parcels. Turks Island, and similar descriptions, are dull at 30 @ 32 cents ℔ bushel. There are several lots afloat, but dealers evince no disposition to buy.

COFFEE.—The market is heavy and the stock increasing, the imports since our last being 10,864 bags from Rio and 942 from Havana. Prices are barely supported, and we now quote Rio at 7¾ @ 8 cents ℔ lb. Havana prime green 8 @ 8½, Laguayra 8¼ @ 8½, St. Domingo 7 @ 7¼ cents.

LIME, *Thomaston.*—There being none afloat the transactions are confined to small lots from store at $1 ℔ cask.

RICE.—Stock ample, and demand limited, at $2 75 @ 3 25 ℔ 100 pounds.

FISH.—All descriptions dull at quotations.

FRUIT.—Very little demand. Small sales of MR Raisids continue to be made from store at $1 50 ℔ box

CANDLES, *Sperm.*—Demand moderate at 26 cents for New Bedford, and 25 for Nantucket.

EXCHANGE.—Since our last Saturday's report the heavy business done in Cotton has increased considerably the amount of Exchange offering for sale and the demand, though still pretty fair, not keeping pace with the supply, our rates have somewhat fallen for both foreign and domestic bills, and drawers appear still willing to make concessions for fear of a further depreciation. Sterling exchange with the most favorite signatures has been offered freely at 4¾ to 4⅞ ℔ cent premium, with but few takers. Francs are dull and easy to obtain at 5f 55 to 5f 57½. Bills on New-York at 60 days range from 2 to 2½ ℔ cent discount and those at short sight ¾ to 1½ ℔ cent discount, from sight to 30 days sight; the demand is moderate and about equal for short and long sight. Boston 60 days 2 ℔ cent discount.

FREIGHTS.—We remarked in our last Saturday's report that shipmasters were claiming a still further advance for Europe, and little or nothing was done therefore, on Saturday. On Monday the arrival of foreign advices of a very favorable character for Cotton induced extensive purchases, and the advance in freights claimed was submitted to freely, the engagements Monday and yesterday being nine ships and three barks for Liverpool at ¾d, two ships for Havre at 1½ cent, a bark for Hamburg at — and one for Antwerp at 1⅝ cent. The market closed very firm at these rates. The receipts of produce from the interior are light, and coastwise freights, consequently, are quite inactive at about former rates. For further particulars see table.

[Per steam ship Britannia]

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3d—The accounts of the conclusion of a treaty of peace with China and of the probable speedy termination of the war in upper India, which were received on the 21st ult., have produced a very favorable change of feeling in the commercial community generally and throughout the manufacturing districts.

The news gave an immediate impulse to the Cotton market in which the business has since been extensive both to consumers and speculators, but confined mainly to the ordinary and middling qualities and these have advanced ¼d. ℔ lb, while in fair quality the improvement is barely ⅛d and all above fair remain without any decided change. At Manchester the improvement in Goods and Yarns is perhaps more considerable than in the raw material, arising partly from the moderate stocks consequent on the diminished production during the late turn out; but some reaction has taken place there since the first excitement and notwithstanding the sanguine view taken of the *prospective* advantages likely to flow from the Chinese treaty &c. all attempts to obtain a greater advance on Cotton than above stated have served only to check the buying of the consumers and for a week past the advance has just barely been maintained.—Three days ago we received accounts from the United States to 17th ult. giving increased estimates of the extent of the crop from which it is now pretty generally believed here that it will prove to be about two millions of bales, and it is partly from this cause that the spinners have bought less freely the last few days. The sales for the week ended 25th ultimo amounted to 48,620 bales, of which 15,000 was to speculators, and for the week ended last evening the business was 47,050 bales, 19,000 of it on speculation. Of the past weeks business 7380 were Upland at 4 @ 6, 16,410 Orleans at 4⅛ @ 7, 7140 Alabama and Mobile at 4⅛ @ 6¼, and 410 Sea Island at 7½ @ 22d ℔ lb. The business to-day is estimated at 8000 bales, about 3000 of it to speculators, and the demand has been very abundantly and freely supplied. We quote Upland 4 @ 6 and 6¼, fair 5⅜; Orleans 4 @ 6⅛ and 7, fair 5⅝; Mobile 4 @ 6¼, fair 5⅜; and Alabama and Tennessee 3¾ @ 5½ ℔ lb. The import into Liverpool since the 1st January is 1,133,000 bales against 1,096,000 to same period last season—the supply from the United States is 866,000, being an increase of 62,000 bales. The stock in this port is estimated at 426,000 bales against 450,000 at same period last year—the stock of American is about 236,000, being a decrease of about 40,000 bales in that description.

The Corn markets are even more depressed than before, and Flour duty paid very dull at 25s 6d @ 27s ℔ bbl. Some small sales of bonded Flour have been made for exportation at 21s @ 22s ℔ bbl. But these rates cannot be calculated on for any quantity.

The demand for Tobacco has been pretty extensive for a month past, but confined to Virginia, both leaf and stemmed. Kentucky dull.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—AMERICAN PROVISIONS.

Beef—U. S. Mess ℔ barrel, of 200 lbs. (in bond)	26s@ 36s.	
Prime " "	15 @ 22	
Canadian Mess " "	40 @ 44	
Prime " "	36 @ 39	
Pork—U. S. Mess ℔ barrel, of 200 lbs. (in bond)	28 @ 36	
Prime " "	22 @ 28	
Canadian Mess " "	40 @ 43	
Prime " "	36 @ 38	
Bacon—℔ cwt. (duty paid)	26 @ 35	
Hams— " " dry	none.	
" " pickled	30 @ 33	
Cheese—Fine ℔ cwt. "	49 @ 52	
Middling "	40 @ 48	
Ordinary "	33 @ 39	
Lard—Fine ℔ cwt. "	42 @ 43	
Ordinary "	39 @ 41	
Inferior "	36 @ 37	

Beef.—Some attempts have been made to force a good deal of old Beef off at public sales, but without success. Our quotations are, therefore, almost nominal; but we feel convinced that new sweet Beef, put up to correspond with the Irish (in barrels of 200 lbs. and in piecees of 4 lbs each) would fetch nearly the same as Irish. *Pork.*—The flatness in this article continues; but a supply of new and well cured (packed in the same way as beef) would revive demand. It has become a favorite meat with the lower classes, and we are of opinion that it only requires attention in the curing and packing to cause an extensive demand both for home use and shipping. *Hams.*—The stock of old is nearly exhausted, and no new have yet come forward. The transactions have consequently been small, but Prime will still bring our quotations. *Lard.*—We have had some arrivals of this article, which have been freely taken; but in the general depression on prices it has somewhat participated, and our quotations may therefore be looked upon as extreme prices. This article must always be in kegs or or half barrels, and not in bladders. *Butter.*—No American on hand; prices nominal, but grease would command our quotations.

Metal Market.—Lead.—Am. increases in favor in every European market; and here sales are steadily progressing.

LIVERPOOL, November 25—The Cotton Market, which opened heavily this week, has been unusually active since the receipt of the China and India news, the daily sales being very large, both to the Trade and Speculators, and the Market closes with great animation at an advance of ¼d per lb in the current qualities of American. Of 1,680 bags Sea Island and Stained offered by Auction this day, 740 of the former, and 480 Stained have been sold at full prices. In Egyptian a good business has been done at former rates. In Brazil, Maranham has advanced ⅛d. ℔ lb, but Pernam and Bahia remain without improvement. Surat has particularly attracted the attention of Speculators, who have taken a large proportion of the extensive business of this week, and has advanced ¼d. @ ⅜d. ℔ lb since the receipt of the advices from the East. The sales of the week amount to 48,740 bales, including 9,000 Am. and 6,000 Surat on Speculation.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—*Tobacco.*	1842.		1841.	
Stock in the Warehouse Oct, 31.....	12254 hhds.		10132 hhds	
Imported in November.....	1678	13932	85	10217
Delivered in do Home use..	413		329	
Coastwise..	203		45	
Ireland	293		390	
Export	174	1083	253	1017
Stock in the Warehouse, Nov. 30...		12849		9200

PRICES.

	1842.	1841.
Virginia Leaf, faded.....	2½@ —d.	— @2¾d.
Ord. sound.—	@3½	— @4
Middling ...	4 @4½	4½@5
Good.....	5 @ —	5½@ —
Fine	— @5½	— @6
Stemmed	4 @7 and 7½	4½@8
Kentucky Leaf.....	2½@4 and 4½	2¼@5
Stemmed.....	3½@5½ and 6	6½@8½

There has been an extensive business in Tobacco during the month, the sales amounting to 1734 hhds. and consisting of:

	Va. leaf.	Va. stem.	Ky. leaf.	Ky. stem.	hhds.
The the Trade	103	220	..	423	746
Ireland.....	153	89	..	25	267
Scotland	78	122	..	..	200
Resale	80	130	..	..	210
Export.....	269	2	40	..	311
	683	563	40	448	1734

The deliveries from the Warehouse during the month consisted of:

	Va. leaf.	Va. stem.	Ky. leaf.	Ky. stem.	hhds.
For Home Trade..	42	65	7	299	413
Coastwise	35	136	..	32	203
Ireland.....	195	95	..	3	293
Export.....	93	11	70	..	174
	365	307	77	334	1083

And the stock now in the warehouse consists of 2088 Virginia leaf, 875 Virginia stemmed, 121 Kentucky leaf, 6901 Kentucky stemmed, 45 other sorts, and 2819 hhds, not yet sampled.

The limited quantity of good and fine wrappery Tobacco in the present import, together with the repeated assurances that the crop just housed in Virginia is even worse than the last, has caused the holders of the better classes of Virginia Tobacco, to be very firm in their demand for advanced rates; and in stemmed, which has met purchasers almost as soon as sampled, an advance of fully ¼d ℔ lb has been realized. In Kentucky stemmed, but a small portion of the better descriptions of this import has been taken, the Trade preferring the old and lower priced article to mix with Virginia stemmed; but should prices of the latter continue to advance, we may look for more demand for the former; and Irish dealers have already been induced to try some Kentucky stemmed, rather than take Virginia at advanced rates.

HAVRE, Nov. 30, 1842.—*Cotton.*—The favorable change which unexpectedly came over the situation of our market at the moment of closing our preceding circular, and under the influence of which the business of the ensuing week opened, has acquired further stability by the encouraging accounts from England, where the good effects of the cheering news received from India and China, were beginning to manifest themselves. The demand has since continued to be animated, and the transactions as well for consumption as for transit have been daily to a good extent, with a display of much more speculative spirit than we have witnessed for a considerable length of time. The feeling of confidence prevalent, and the healthy appearance of things generally, have acted beneficially on prices, which had previously been on the decline, and an advance of 3f @ 4f has taken place on ordinary and inferior United States descriptions, which are most in request. In superior qualities there is no alteration to notice, though holders have higher pretensions; but as they are at present very little sought after, buyers are unwilling to pay dearer rates. The imports during the present month amount to 11,028 bales, and the outgoings to 28,539 bales.

IMPORTS OF SPECIE,

From 1st September to date.

Last three days.....	$ 7,000
Previously.....	4,421,356
Total.....	$4,428,356

EXCHANGE—out door.

On LONDON,.....	4 a 4¾	per ct. prem.
On FRANCE,.....	5f. 55 a 5 57½	per dollar.
On NEW-YORK, at 60 days,.....	2 a 2½	per ct. disc.
Do. at 30 days,.....	1½ a —	per ct. disc.
Do. short sight,.....	¾ a 1¼	per ct. disc.
On BOSTON, at 60 days,.....	2 a —	per ct. disc.
On HAVANA, at 5 a 8 days sight,	— a —	disc.—nominal.

FREIGHTS.

COTTON, per lb.—Liverpool,.....		¾d.
Do. do. Havre,.....		1⅛ cent.
Do. do. New-York,.....		⅝ c. per lb.
Do. do. Boston, &c.....		⅝ c. per lb.
TOBACCO, per hhd.—Cowes, &c.....		
Do. do. London,.....		
Do. do. Hamburg & Bremen,.....		
Do. do. Liverpool, direct,.....		none shipping.
Do. do. Havre,.....		none shipping.
Do. do. New-York,.....	$5 00 a $——	
Do. do. Boston,.....	$5 00 a $——	

SUGAR AND MOLASSES, per hhd.

From the Coast:	*From the City:*
North of Hatteras, $1 a 4½.	North of Hatteras, $3½ a 4.
South of Hatteras, ...none.	South of Hatteras, ...none.

To Northern Ports:

Bacon, per hhd, none shipp'g	Flour, per bbl.,....62½ cts.
Pork, per bbl.,.....75cts.	Lead, per ton,....$2 a $3 00.

STATEMENT OF COTTON:

Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1842,..... Bales		4428
Arrived during the past 3 days,....	18234	
Arrived previously,.....	435476—	453710
		458138
Exported during the past 3 days,...	17560	
Exported previously,.....	282701—	300261
Stock, on hand and on ship-board,. Bales		157877

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO:

Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1842,..... Hhds.		2255
Ariived during the past 3 days,....	173	
Arrived previously,.....	5277—	5450
		7705
Exported during the past 3 days,...	27	
Exported previously,.....	5691—	5718
Stock on hand,..... Hhds.		1987

COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF VESSELS,

In the Port of New-Orleans, for seven years.

Jan. 3	1842.	1841.	1840.	1839.	1838.	1837.	1836.
SHIPS,..	105	145	131	69	134	97	82
BARKS,..	65	43	38	28	31	22	20
BRIGS,..	46	50	50	58	63	65	71
SCHR'S..	19	31	49	55	68	58	57
Total—	235	269	268	210	296	242	280

VESSELS UP FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

SHIPS.

Chateaubriand, Laborde,.....Havre, loading.
Asia, Bangs,.....Liverpool, loading.
Espindola, Barstow,.....Liverpool, loading.
Louis XIV, Juge,.....Havre, loading.
Robert Parker, Dwight,.....Liverpool, loading.
Samuel Hicks, Bunker,.....Liverpool, loading.
Rappahannock, Drummond,.....Liverpool, 4th inst.
Independence, McAlpin,.....Liverpool, loading.
Rochester, Owen,.....Havre, loading.
Garonne, Sagory,.....Liverpool, loading.
Caledonia, Bines,.....Liverpool, loading.
Manchester, Bosworth,.....Glasgow, loading.
Astracan, Webster,.....Hull, loading.
Halcyon, Patton,.....Liverpool, loading.
Hannibal, Parker,.....Liverpool, loading.
Pennsylvania, Gross,.....Liverpool, loading.
Virginia, Ball,.....Havre, loading.
Diana, Freeman,.....Liverpool, soon.
Eulalie, Thore,.....Bordeaux, loading.
Edouard, Laguerenne,.....Havre, loading.
Alleghany, Ames,.....Liverpool, loading.
Archelaus, Boutelle,.....Liverpool, loading.
Camera, Whitney.....Havre, loading.
Gen. Veazey, Couillard,.....Liverpool, loading
Remittance, Silsby,.....Havre, loading.
Russell, Lamphar,.....Liverpool, loading.
Sheffield, Porter,.....Havre, loading.
Adams, Gay,.....Liverpool, loading.
Jacob Pennell, Hasty,.....Liverpool, loading.
Caledonia Brander, Malony,.....Liverpool, loading.
Tippecanoe, Gray,.....Havre, loading
Goliah, Slater,.....Liverpool, loading
John Hale, Perkins,.....Havre, loading.
Tyrone, Spear,.....Havre, loading.
Byron, Russell,.....Liverpool, loading.
Clinton, Hartley,.....Havre, loading.
Leodes, Robbins,.....Havre, loading.
Leila, Higgins,.....Liverpool, loading.
Arabella, Rice,.....Havre, loading.
Hudson, Page,.....Liverpool loading.
Memphis, Knight,.....Liverpool, loading.
Ondiaka, Glidden,.....Liverpool, loading.
Palestine, Littlefield,.....Liverpool, loading.
Medemsah, Chase,.....Liverpool, loading.
Gen. Washington Marbury,.....Liverpool, loading.
Delaware, Patten,.....Liverpool, loading.
Michigan, Hasty,.....Liverpool, loading
Monmouth, Patten,.....Liverpool, loading.
Norman, Kendrick,.....Havre, loading.

BARKS.

Favorite, Arians,.....Bremen, loading.
Saxony, Scudder,.....Liverpool, loading.
William & Elizabeth, Pilcher,.....Liverpool, loading.
Eleanor, Dubbs,.....Marseilles, loading.
Woden, Bendexen,.....Europe, loading.
Valhalla, Thatcher,.....Marseilles, loading.
Dale, Farley,.....Liverpool, loading.
Flora, Smith,.....Europe, loading.
Lubec, Radieker,.....Europe; loading.
Bridgetown, Beatty,.....Liverpool, loading.
Callao, Haynes,.....Marseilles, loading.
Apthorp, Blake,.....Marseilles, loading.
Wessacumcon, Jacques,.....Liverpool, loading.
Georgia, Otis,.....Liverpool, loading.
Edinburgh, Stone,.....Havre, loading.
Elizabeth, Pajeker,.....Hamburg, loading.
Iris, Merryman,.....Liverpool, loading.
Stafford, Brewer,.....Liverpool, loading.
Kilby, Barstow,.....Liverpool, loading.
Ligonia, Waterhouse.....Hamburg, loading.
Genesee, Minot.....Antwerp, loading.

BRIGS.

Caravane, Hohlman,.....Rio Janeiro, loading.
Mimer, Syoberg,.....Trieste, loading.
Sultana, Pastelo,.....Europe, soon.

Washington 7th Jany 1843.
(Saturday evening)

My dear Genl,

I have just parted with Col William O. Butler – He has the Floor for Monday morning next upon the subject of your fine; and he desired me to say to you that he does not do you justice, it will not be for the want of a hearty good will.

I am glad he intends making a speech – Having been at New Orleans from the beginning to the end of the siege and taken an active part in the fights, no one knows better than he does the true state of things there, and it is due both to you, to the country, and to himself that he should make a speech on the occasion – I sent him word this morning that he ought to do it, and I am happy to learn from him, to night, that he has determined to do so.

I am, dear Genl, in much haste very truly yours

W. W. Lewis

To/
Genl Jackson. –

38466

23466

WASHINGTON CITY D.C.
JAN 7

Free

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near
Nashville
Tennessee

Wash.n Street 1843

My dear Sir

You will perceive by the debates in the State, that the House are engaged during the morning hours in the debate of the first resolution — Old Adams seizes it, on an occasion to vent his malignity. Suppose it true, for it brings back the parties in this country, and acting on the scenes of 1824 & the transactions and the correspondence in the U.S. 1824 & 5 — and the conspicuous position in which he is placed by the events of the times, and the extent of his influence in party, will lead to their practical effect in the conflict which always attends on such questions. I think these speculations will point you to the source of the attack, and that the result will be as fatal to their hopes —

I send you to day a letter to Mr Kendall, which I hope you will read — I send you the correspondence with Mr Kendall, & the letter of my correspondence with Mr Clay — Her attempt to undermine me from secrecy with the President ~~of the Indian~~ — I have shown the President & Secretary & will lay them before them — I suppose and we shall see — I had just finished the foregoing when I received your letter — I shall be sorry if they go back, but I think the grounds of your assertion, of his purpose to find grounds of quarrel with me, are fully sustained by his letter to Mr Kendall, which he brought up in his letter to me — I have felt a strong feeling of this character — R.M.T.H.

23467 me with a strength that I never felt before —

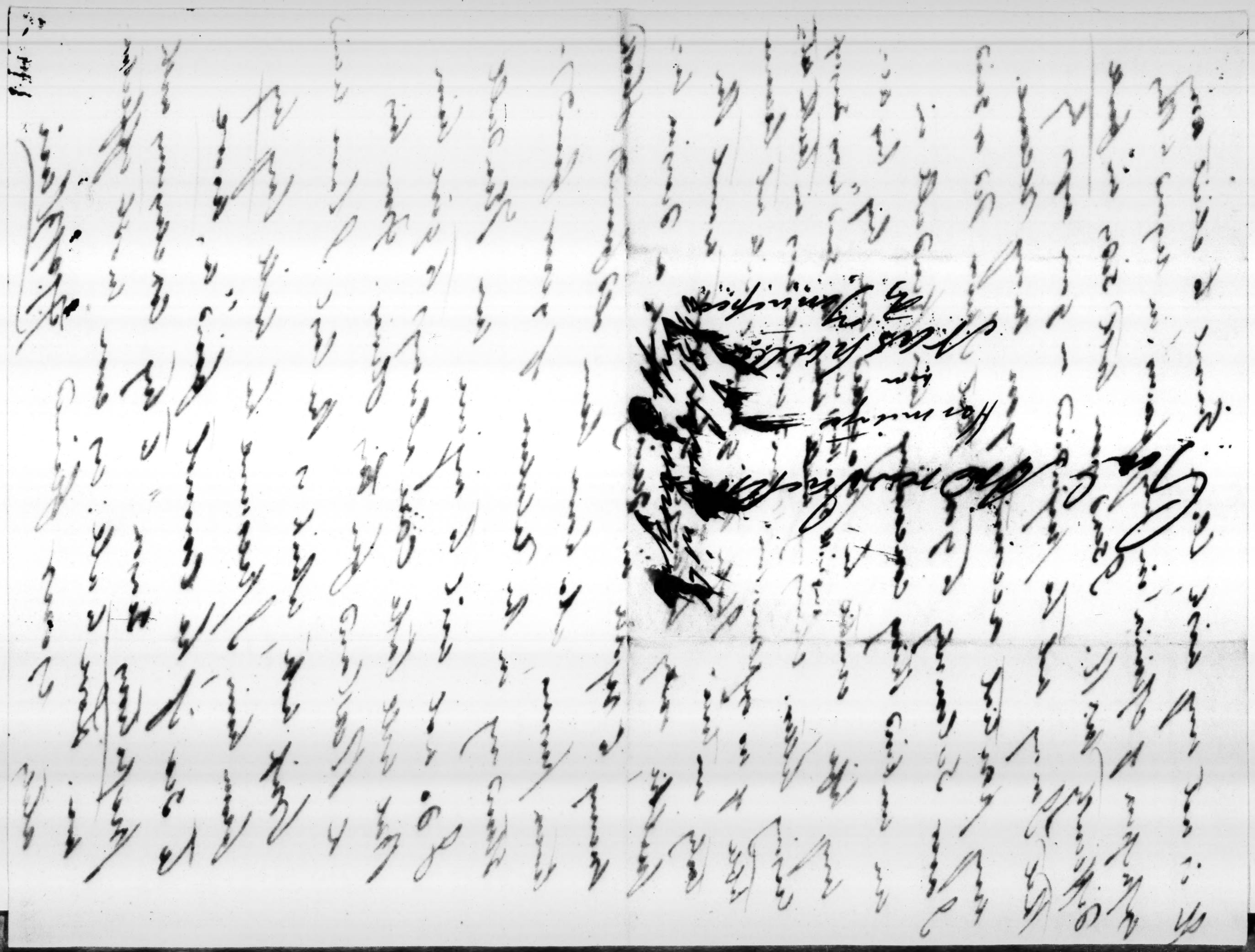
communicated Mr R's letter to Mr Wright that he expressly his satisfaction with Wright ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ by Mr Rundell ~~[illegible]~~ the political conduct complained of Both Mr Wright & Mr Gore Browne approved very much which was communicated by Mr Rundell and Wright (that any opposition to the administration of Mr Taylor (which Mr Rundell had not long previously disap=
=proved of) which he said was calculated to defeate Mr C.B.'s nomination) was right. Mr Wright only permitted me to see this letter upon the C.B. on condition that I would not permit it to enter into any controversy or be referred to in any communication with Mr R. This is the reason why I have made no mention of it to you in my last letter to Mr R. You will see that this second letter is marked with increased bitterness — and which he describing in the beginning of it the business which I describe to him — that of endeavoring to profit by representing him as "one who would let him paddle his own canoe" and so supplicant me in the favour of our giving as having encouraged him — he got rid of the same in consequence of operating by changing that I ~~will not~~ ~~[illegible]~~ permit him Expressly to float in the Colonial Office Boat back to Canada at under the weight of the great Metallic tank which he says he carried!

23468

It is not my wish, Mr. Gurney, to elicit any expressions of opinion in my favour in regard to this difficulty Mr. R. I send you both sides in full that I may not be prejudiced in your eyes by any partial account you may receive. I now solemnly to you that I never did or said an unkind thing concerning Mr. Kendall in my life, unless he misconstrued one by his accusing letter. Charging me with something I never said was disingenuous to say the least. I said I was in health etc. table of no explanation. I said I hoped I was not because truly untrue. I hope this general file will be enough, only because I do not want the trouble, & expense in seeing such a division between persons, who have been all friendly & standing in the relation of your friends. I do not wish to injure Mr. Kendall but will take care always to give him & Rockland fair play. From his brief note, which is the last I have received from him, I presume he will long for to see if he cannot find a more prepossessing reason" to lay conclusively with me. Love to all: as ever most affectionately yours friend

J. P. Clark

25468



Frankfort, Ky, Jany 7th 1843

Dear sir

I inclose a paper containing a sketch of a debate in the H.R. of this State, you will find that our old friend Col Johnson comes out in your defence, I heard his speech and it was heard with profound attention, and may shed tears Col Johnson made a bold defence & I hope the resolution will pass altho the friends of Mr Clay oppose it with great bitterness they pretend to be willing to give the money but say Hall must be justified, this your friends will not consent — If it comes to the Senate, I intend to defect the "Kentuckian" who has been writing an account of this affair, I know that Lyne Starling always defended you as to Martial law & condemned Judge Hall — His only dissatisfaction was as to your report as to a strong detachment of Kentuckians running, when he declared there was only 170 of them, instead of 400 which you had ordered across the River — But this has been long since explained & Lyne Starling was your defender for many years before his death & in 1828 & 32 sustained your Election — We Elect a U States Senator to day & I suppose Mr Crittenden will be re elected, there are 10 or a dozen Whigs against him but not enough to defeat him the Democrats will not vote for him, — I think at next Election we will triumph yours Truly

Robt B. McAfee

13469

Hon Ex Cy

Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage)
Near Nashville
Tennessee

Wm D. B. Wilkie
7th Jany answd
1843
A.J.

Copy

Missouri 1843.

Saturday January 7. 1843.

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives, that his Excellency the Governor be requested to be caused to be fired, on the morning of the 8th. of January instant, a national Salute, in commemoration of the glorious victory, achieved at New Orleans, on the 8th. day of January 1815, and in honor of the brave officers and men, whose valor, guided by the consummate skill and prudence of Major General, Andrew Jackson, so covered as it merited the applause and thanks of the American Nation. Let the peals be loud and long, so that, if possible, the roaring of the cannon may reach the Hermitage, and reverberate through the Halls of Congress.

"Resolved, That the president of the Senate and such other members and officers of that honorable body, as may not have conscientious scruples, be invited to participate, with the members of this House, in that occasion.

"Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded to Genl. A. Jackson, by the Governor."

33470

13471

Missouri

Executive Department
City of Jefferson
January 8. 1843

Dear Sir,

Accompanying this letter you will find a series of Resolutions adopted by the House of Representatives of this State, in reference to the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of N. Orleans.

While I thus discharge a duty imposed on me, I must also express to you the pleasure I feel in being selected as the organ of communicating this deserved tribute of respect and gratitude to your distinguished worth.

I am very respectfully
Your obedt. Servt.
Th. Reynolds

33472

35473

Genl Andrew Jackson, Philadp January 8th 1843
President of the U.S.

Honored Sir,

Having read with deep interest and profit the history of your useful and adventurous life, and having been taught to admire and venerate your private & public character, and being about forming a private collection of autographs of the most distinguished Democratic citizens of the Union, you will pardon me I hope in thus troubling you and intruding upon your valuable time by requesting of you the very great favor of your autograph.

I am happy Sir in having the opportunity of choosing this date, hoping that it may prove propitious to my request, being one of the most brilliant in your great & glorious career.

If not too much trouble, will you please to frank the envelope and address it to

Your obt Servant
Wm J. Jackson
Christian Street No 23.
Philada

35474

Genral. Andrew Jackson.
Ex-Presidents of the U. States.
Nashville. Tennessee

23475

New York January 9. 1843

General Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

I have taken the liberty to write for your interest with the President of the U.S. in behalf of an old and respectable resident of this city who has been for many years in our Custom House and who was discharged from duty for no fault but his name by Mr Curtis the present Collector of this Port, the persons name to discharge is Andrew Jackson aged 58 years has a wife and several small children, has lost the use of his left arm twenty years since, he is active, industrious, and capable and has always been very attentive to his duty, in Politics he is quiet but a firm old Jeffersonian Democrat—

Please have the kindness to interest yourself for this old gentleman whose name you bear, by sending this letter or a copy to President Tyler and should you not receive your reward here you will have the satisfaction of doing an act of charity and will no doubt receive your reward hereafter—

Wishing you many years of happiness
I am very respectfully and sincerely
Yours &c
John Wetherlee

77 South St

Ans

23476

Reference for Mr Andrew Jackson in this city

Shy Durand old merchant Cedar St.

Peter Harmony & Co old merchants Broadway

John Targee old merchant Frankfort St

J. M.

P.S. I beg leave to say that your old friend David Hewes an late Collector of Boston and myself were old school mates together, and to him I refer for my respectability if necessary —

J. Mettauer
77 Sanitto st

334479

PAID

Mr. Weatherford
Dear Sir
I received your letter
of the 14th ult. & have
been trying to get
the Negro Girl
for you but
have not been
able to do so
yet I will
write you
when I can
do so
Yours
truly
A. J.
Oct. 1844

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

New Orleans January 9th 1843

Dear Sir

It is with heartfelt satisfaction that I address you on this day, the people of Louisiana through their representatives have shewn that they always cherish a sense of gratitude for the man who saved them from ruin & disgrace. C. M. Conrad has received the punishment he so highly deserved, he has been expelled from the Senate where he so meanly tried to throw a stigma on the man who once he venerated in common with his fellow citizens. Judge Porter was elected by more than double the votes over Conrad (45 to 22) Democrats & whigs participated in the expression of public opinion against me whom I heard myself some years ago in public, lavish on you all praises on your conduct, and the measures you adopted in the critical days of 1814' 15. The results of this election has given general satisfaction, specially to those who feel that attachment and devotion you inspire to men who have had the pleasure to know you personally

I must say, entre nous, that Judge Porter was not a candidate as he said himself, it is expected that he will not accept and the Democrats are in hopes of electing their own candidate. But what degree of faith is to be given to J. P's assertion? I know not.

I understand your health has been tolerably good of late, may it continue long so. Adieu, my dear General,

38478

Receive the assurance of my profound respect.

Your sincere & devoted friend

H. D. Paire

General Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

33479

25479

Col Pierre - New=
=orleans - The result
of the sensational
election - tribute
to Conrad - Whom
his public speeches
endeared to the peo=
=ple all very early
in December of 1814 - 15 -
orleans etc 1814 - 15 -
[illegible] me-
[illegible] thoroughly [illegible]
[illegible] or later gets
his reward [illegible]

[illegible]

FREE

WASHINGTON D.C. GIDNEY

Genral Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near
Nashville
Ten
Tennessee

23480

New Albany Indn January 11th 1843

Sir

The undersigned committee have the honor to forward to you a copy of some resolutions unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Democratic Association of the city of New Albany, held on the anniversary of the 8th of January just passed. They respectfully beg leave to say, that nothing could be more grateful and pleasing to them, or more consonant with their own personal feelings, than the performance of the duty required of them by one of the resolutions. They trust that such an expression of the sentiments of the democratic citizens of this city and neighbourhood, will not be unacceptable to you, and in becoming the medium of transmitting to you their sincere and heart felt respects, will you permit the undersigned to add their own high sense of your public and private worth, and of the many and valuable services you have rendered to our country. That you may long continue, under the protection of a kind providence, to enjoy in health and tranquility, the bountiful harvest you have so justly earned of the affection and esteem of your fellow citizens, is the fervent hope dear sir,

of your sincere friends &c

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Tennessee

Committee

Thos L Smith
M. H. Rage
John B Wentlandley
Isaac Stewart
Howard Walker
Henry W Smith
Alfred P. Hager
Thomas Gwin
F Moore Jr
P K Tally
Jas McMorison

33481

Pursuant to a call of the Central Committee, the Democratic Association of the city of New Albany, together with their democratic fellow citizens generally of the city and vicinity, assembled at the Hall of the Association on Pearl Street, on the 9th day of January 1843 for the purpose of expressing their respect for the noble hearts who fought and won the glorious victory at New Orleans, on the 8th of January 1815, under the command of Gen. Andrew Jackson; who by his consumate skill decision and energy, so directed the efforts of his men, as to enable them to triumph over the invincibles of Europe – the conquerors of Napoleon Bonaparte.

The meeting was organised by appointing Mr Howard Walker president, Col. P T Tuley and Major Isaac Stewart vice Presidents and James M Morrison secretary.

Whereupon T L Smith Esq. offered the following resolutions as expression of the sense of the meeting, which were read and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting regard with feelings of the most sincere estimation and respect, the venerable patriot Andrew Jackson, now living in honorable retirement at his residence in Tennessee, – and that one of our first sentiments on this anniversary, with which his name is so gloriously and inseparably associated, is the fervent hope that the remnant of his days may be as peaceful and happy, as his whole life has been useful and honorable to his country.

Resolved, That a committee of ten citizens be appointed to forward to the aged hero, a copy of these proceedings, as an expression of the veneration and respect, entertained by the democratic citizens of this city and county, for his noble character, and of their grateful remembrance of his eminent public services, both civil and military.

Resolved That the thanks of their fellow countrymen are due to all those citizens, who took part in the glorious defence of New Orleans on the 8th of January 1815.

The following gentlemen were then announced by the president as a committee pursuant to the second

resolution viz Thos L Smith, Major Isaac Stewart, Henry H Royse, Alfred S Rager, John B Winstandley, Francis Moore jun, Henry W Smith, Thomas Gwinn, Gen. Alexander S Burnett and James M Morrison -

On Motion, the President of the meeting and Col. Preston F Tuley were added to the above named Committee —

After some further proceedings the meeting then adjourned

Signed Howard Walker
Isaac Stewart } Vice Presidts
P F Tuley

James M Morrison
Secty

23484

Resolutions and Memorials

NEW ALBANY
JAN
1.
IN.

FREE

Gen. Andrew Jackson,
Nashville
Tennessee

Resolutions

Hermitage
Jany 11th 1843

My dear Friend,

Your kind letter of the 1st inst
with a happy new year, and kind greetings
of all your amiable family is received, and
are reciprocated of them to you, and
yours, and my prayers in return for
your kind supplication to heaven
for my, & my country's, & the peoples hap=
=piness is duly appreciated, and I hope mine
for you & your amiable family & sensible
three life may have favorably heard.

My everlasting gratitude to you is due,
for your attention to other of my enemies
in their combination to throw a shade
over my reputation by falsehoods fa=
=bricated by anonymous writers, and to
support the tyrannical proceedings of a
deprived judge in vacating my
constitutional rights & condemning
me unheard, under his own rule to
appear & answer, and would not
hear my defence, unless brought
within his vindictive rules, made
after my appearance under his
general rule to appear & then cause=
=less tyrannical proceedings, can find
countenance by any in the present day
etc.

3483

it's really necessary that by positive enactment the people should be shielded from the tyranny of Judges sitting on their own cause from which there is no appeal.

But my dear Sir I have full confidence under your agency & that of my friends in congress I will be well defended, and present my kind regards to my friend Walker who is on the judiciary Committee in the senate, & say to him I have full confidence in him & his talents to do me justice in his counter report.

the moment I received the National Intelligencer I saw the underworkings of Conrad, Benton & Byard, and all who I am certain the habit of noticing anonymous scribblers, to counteract the effects of the falsehoods & fabrications of this Kentucky Kean I thought it proper to notice it as I have done & which I enclosed you in manuscript I observe this Kentucky Kean has again appeared, and you will see a notice taken of it in the Nashville Union I have not the pleasure of the Kentucky Kean, but I see from the comment, that he says Lucullen wrote a Book in 1827 & 1828. in which he offended judge Hall's partizans. Now if my information is correct, both Lucullen & Judge Hall were dead some years before 1827-8- The death of Judge Hall can be seen by referring to the appointment of his successor. I leave this Kentucky Kean to your cartigation he is the minion of Clay, & he appears just after Clay has left, for Washington. Don't believe

Sir Kentucky Kean has sent me a copy of your speech in the senate

My dear Mr. Blair: how I regret the growing dis=
=pute between you & Mr. Kendall. I have read
his letter & your reply. I have wrote him
to see you, face to face. There must
have been busy bodies who has had too easy
access to his ear. Mr. R. those who he has taken
for friends, whose object no doubt were
to create a coolness & enmity between you
and profit by the results. This must be
the case for I can from your letter,
see no cause for his enmity, that appears
he has cherished against you. But this
distrust has been wearing him down, &
altho your generous aid ought to have
filled him with gratitude, the secrete
busy body has been at work to poison
his mind by falsehoods, to produce a
breach between you, & thereby injure
you both. But I pray you, as I have wrote
him, to have a personal interview, calmly
to converse over the matter, and it must
end in a restoration of friendship. I have
no doubt, if Duff Green is near, but he is
one of the busy bodies concerned in this
secrete effort. The part he is playing Duff
is looking to no doubt, and he would be
guilty of any fraud or fib to blow it. but
I scarcely think, bound by gratitude to
you & Rives for your liberality to him, how
he forgets the wretch that would attempt to ven=
=der mind against you. May God preserve you and
yours & prosper & guard you from all evil, comes
Your ever faithful friend
F. P. Blair Esqr

23484

P.S. Since I closed the within, I have again read your letter, & referred to his to you & your reply - The more I read the more I suspect, so far as I see, the attitude of my friend Kendall - there is something inexplicable as yet to me - If he associates with Duff Green, & listens to him, his fate is inevitable he must as it appears to me have listened to some secrete enemy to you both who foresaw profit by a split between you, but Mr. K. must, on the least reflection see his now false position, and acknowledge it, & that friendship may be restored on just principles I have requested the interviews - Mr. K. has never wrote me a word respectfully of you. A. J.

Washington 12th Jany 1843.

Dear General,

Herewith I enclose you extracts from the proceedings of the District Court of the U. S. in relation to the fine imposed upon you by Judge Hall for saving your country. As you may not have, on your files, a copy of those proceedings, I have thought it is a document that you might desire to be possessed of, and have therefore determined to send it to you - Besides, as it has been nearly thirty years since those proceedings took place, it is possible that some of the particulars may have escaped your recollection. I do not know how the Senate got them, but I suppose the extracts have been correctly taken or they would not have been printed by its order.

Col Butler made his speech yesterday, and a capital one, I am told it is - As he is revising and correcting the notes taken by the Reporters, it will probably be two or three days before it is published - It is spoken very highly of by those who heard it - Present my kind regards to each member of your little family and believe me my dear Genl, very - Truly yours, W P Duval

23486

233486

Free
W P Lewis

To/
Genl Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage, near
Nashville,
Tennessee.

Providence R. I. Jany 12/43

My much esteemed friend
and venerable Patriot

I seize the first moment to apprise you of an act which cannot fail to afford you heart felt gratification. Our State Legislature is now in session here - In the Senate the Democrats have over majority, but the House is unequivocally Whig - The enclosed Resolutions originated in, and passed the Senate unanimously but when they reached the House, some of the "old leaven" was still there. Yet the concurrence was finally taken nem con - The Ancients you know painted Justice with leaden heels & iron claws, as indicative of her slow & steady pace, but her resistless grasp when she attained her goal. In a Representative democracy like ours the doings of the General Assembly may be regarded as the type or index of its Constituents - "Quod facit per alium, facit per se" hence you may infer that this act of the Legislature is in accordance with the feelings of the People of Rhode Island -

You cannot have forgotten the violent opposition your Administration received from the citizens of this commonwealth: but as it was done under political excitement

23487

we must impute it rather to the head than the heart; nor can we be much surprised at this, when even now, we have evidence that some of our best and wisest men allow reason to be blinded by passion & permit their prejudices to close the door on truth and justice - It is however a pleasing reflection, that notwithstanding our frailties, we possess the redeeming quality sooner or later "to get right when convinced that we are wrong"

I rejoice to find that the people of Rhode Island are not alone in making this acknowledgement, but that it is becoming & doubtless will become the expressed wish of the Nation, that this blot on your fair fame be expunged from the Court Records - May your life be prolonged with adequate health for its enjoyment, and "when old time shall call you to your end, let goodness" and you fill up one monument"

I am very truely
your obliged friend
and humble Servant
E. Mallett

23488

Edward J.

Rhode Island Legislature
R. O. Fine -
1843. - Mallett -

Hermitage
January 13th 1843

My dear Sir,

On the receipt of your letter, Mr R. wrote the accompanying letter, referred to. I wrote in reply acknowledging the receipt of the same. In yours you stated other letters would be forwarded - if sent, they have not reached me - I hope they have not been purloined on the way - please inform me.

It appears, by the Kentucky Reporter published in Lexington, that Judge Hall made a reply to my answer to his order to shew cause - in which he says the Judge denies appearing in Montreal - and I have been looking into Niles Register Vol 8th page 227, and found what I suppose he alludes to - It is a publication from the Louisiana Gazette of April 15th - headed a note to Genl Jackson answer, which I wish to draw your attention to. It begins, "Judge Hall has seen it" - But Judge Hall no where puts his name - it is an Editorial, and must be so considered, and by an Editor the mere tool of that faction, observing me as the Whigg papers do now, and the Federal papers did then; and a publication after I had left the city of Orleans, and if I

33489

had seen it, viewing it ~~to~~ as Editorial
I would have paid no attention to it. In
this Editorial, Good after I had left the city,
the Editor or the Judge durst not have
denied the fact of his offer, because
mother of mortal could
there were too many of that day who could & would
have established the fact. Look at the excuse
made for the Judge. He says in this paper
that the Judge only said one three times
before he left the city, now this is such
a notorious falsehood, that the Judge could
not have authorise it, for he was often
at head quarters before the enemy reached
the Mississippi whilst my head quarters
was in New orleans. I have said this much
to draw your attention to this Editorial
of the Louisiana Gazett. The Editor alludes
to my letter of the 19th of January to the
Secretary of war, How could the Editor
or the Judge have seen this letter, from the
city of washington he could not have had
it as I suppose. I had no intercourse with the
Judge nor his Editor, in those latter days,
nor at no time with the Editor. But why
do I comment, when I know in your hands
my dear sir my fame is secure. I drop the sub:
ject and take up one more agreeable to me.
I have for weeks been confined to my house
- I c

I have not seen Miss Emmeline for some weeks before this day - She is improving finely, and my faithfull Charles, says she is taller than the other three year old now, I have no fear now, but she will be of good medium size - this is admired by all Judges - Therefore I hope when you come out in March next, although she will not be three years old before May she will be able to carry you home without any apprehensions and I hope kind Providence will prolong my life till I see and present hearty you of the Hermitage.

My whole family unite with me in the kindest wishes to you and yours and believe me to be unalterably yr. friend.

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr.

25490

Free
Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr.
City of Washington
D. Columbia

16
FC

Franked 16 January
1843
The Free

Hermitage 13th January 1843.

His Excellency
J. H. Hammond
Governor of South Carolina,

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d ultimo enclosing the following resolutions ~~passed~~ adopted by the Legislature of S. Carolina.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this legislature, the fine imposed during the late war with Great Britain, by Judge Hall of Louisiana upon General Andrew Jackson for an alledged contempt of judicial authority, was tyrannical and unjust, and puts an unmerited stain on the reputation of that distinguished ~~on the reputation of that distinguished~~ citizen.

Resolved, That our senators and representatives in the National Councils be requested to use their efforts with Congress to have this fine refunded to General Jackson, with full legal interest, not merely as a pecuniary in-demnity, but as a reparation justly due by the whole country

25491

for his eminent services, to his wounded character and feelings.

Conscious as I am of the integrity and propriety in regard to duty of my conduct it is truly grateful to my feelings to find the Legislature of my native State, S. Carolina, uniting with the Legislatures of other States in those high and honorable feelings of justice which their so plainly resolutions indicate. This act of the Legislature of S. C. in the cause of justice deserves and receives my warmest gratitude to which I pray you to have conveyed to them.

In the very friendly & kind manner in which you have been pleased as the agent of the Legislature will, to convey to me these resolutions, I tender you my thanks and am with great respect,

Your Most Obt. Servant,

Andrew Jackson

Mr Jackson

Dr To S. Glenn

Decbr 5th 1843	One pr of waterproof boots	$9.00
	Repairing a pair of Shoes	00.50
		$9.50
1843 Jany 13th	Repairing boots	1.25

33492

Pd W. Pacey maint & c

To his Excellency
C. J. Cleveland
Governor of the State
of Connecticut.

Hermitage
January 13th 1843.

Sir, I have the Honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December the 10th 1842 - Inclosing the following Resolution viz. Resolved by this Assembly, that our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested strenuously to exert themselves to procure the speedy passage of a law refunding to Genl Andrew Jackson, the amount of the fine imposed by Judge Hall, in the year 1815, with the interest thereon to the time of payment, without condition or qualification, as an act of long delayed Justice to that venerable citizen, patriot and statesman.

Resolved, that his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Genl Jackson, to the Executives of the several States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

I have to pray you to make known to the Legislature of Connecticut, my grateful feelings for this voluntary interposition to have wiped from my character, the stain inflicted upon my memory by the fine inflicted by an unjust and tyrannical judge sitting in his own cause for rightfully impeaching in contol which he had approved, and declaring my constitutional right of be heard in my own defence which I was prepared to shew from the circumstances with which I was surrounded, was the only means by which

38 + 93

Sir, I have the honor to
inclose you a copy of the
resolution of Congress
expressing their
satisfaction with the
conduct of the officers &
men under my command
in the late engagement
with the enemy on the
8th inst. This day
Washington, this
9 day of January 1815.

I have the honor
I am sir with great respect your
obedient servant Andrew Jackson

Gen. Lambert
Commd. the right
wing of the
army of New Orleans.

2349

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT:
December 16, 1842.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying Resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of this State, at its Extra Session in October last. They relate to the following subjects:

1. The fine imposed upon General Jackson, by Judge Hall, in the year 1815.

~~2. The condition of the Militia, and the necessity of additional legislation by Congress on the subject.~~

I am, Sir,
With great respect,
Your obedient servant,

C. F. Cleveland

Gen'l Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

23494

Governor Cleveland of Connecticut
sends resolutions of Legislature
concerning fine imposed by
Judge Hall. Requests transcript
of answer within.

35

Ac. 456.

Hermitage, Jany 14th 1843

The Hon.ble
Robert B. McAfee.

My dear Sir

Your letter with the paper inclosed, of the 17th ult.o has just reached me and for which I thank you. Do please to present my thanks to our mutual friend Col R. M. Johnson for his bold defence of me, on the resolutions for the restoration of the fine unjustly upon me by Judge Hall. If it is not restored upon the ground, and to wipe from my memory the unjust imputation imposed upon my character by this unjust, illegal & unconstitutional decree of this vindictive & tyrannical Judge, I cannot rest well. I ever receive it. I claim it as a matter of Justice & not of favour.

The moment I saw the Intelligencer containing the "Kentucky Mortal Sins," I was sure of the object & that Clay was, secretly at the bottom of it. and the pieces being Enormous, and being my course to pay no attention to such publications, it must have been believed, that the falsehoods and false-

33495

colourings would be taken as true and be a shield for the committee on the Judiciary in both Houses of Congress, to make a report, justifying Hall & condemning me. As I anticipated, you will have seen the speech of J. Q. Adams, who is regardless of the as it regards myself, and who was here enough to produce before Congress my letter marked confidential, knowing it must have been par==taken, if worthy of notice, those enough to do, or say any=thing — Mr. Adams is Mr. Clay's premier, and Mr. Clays Charles in Kentucky, sure to do his bidding, & will offer the resolutions, unless adding some=thing that will throw blame upon me — such is the hostility of Clay & his Charles, that he & they, at his bidding would eulogise Satan if thereby they could injure me in the minds of the people — the Kentuckian, was only throwing Mr Clays position down behind. I feel grateful, that if the resolu=tion comes to the senate, that you will do Justice to the Kentuckian.

I will know the sentiments of General Adair upon Martial Law — he was one of my firm supporters in that measure

and therefore it was I took upon myself to state that Genl Adair never told him the Kentuckian, what he gave Genl Adair as the author.

I am much debilitated, write with great difficulty, you will please to excuse errors.

Accept my best wishes for yr health & happiness, and believe me very respectfully your friend

Free - Frank - signature in full
Andrew Jackson -

93496

Free
Andrew Jackson

SHIPLEY
18

The Honble
Robert. B. Mc Afee.
Member of the Senate
Kentucky Legislature
Frankfort Ky

Xenia, Ohio, Jan. 15th 1843

Dear Sir,

Will you oblige a fellow-countryman with your autograph? You will lay me under a great obligation by granting this simple request.

With a fervent wish for your continued good health and welfare,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Wm. B. Fairchild.

Gen. Andrew Jackson,
Nashville, Tenn.

25497

28498

Franks Jan 13. 1845
Lewis Wolfe
autograph

~~25~~
1
Free

Gen. Andrew Jackson,

Nashville,
Tennessee.

New Orleans 17th Jany. 1843.

To
the honorable Geo: W. Phillips
Chairman of the Committee
of the House of Representatives.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 5th inst, in which you require from me a statement of all information within my knowledge in relation to the fine imposed by Judge Hall in 1815 to General Andrew Jackson.

However remote are some from me those extraordinary acts which have so signally marked out that eventful period, I have not found it difficult to obtain from my memory a true and faithful recollection of the same; I am therefore enabled to relate those events such as they have occurred, and such as no doubt they must have remained indelibly engraved in the hearts and minds of all those of my fellow soldiers, who like myself have witnessed those times.

In order more fully to appreciate what then took place, it becomes necessary to examine what were at the time the condition of the Country and especially the elements composing the then existing population.

General Jackson upon his arrival in Louisiana found it unprovided with arms, having no organized force, no means of

23499

defense*, with no apparent concert or public spirit; for the rust of the old despotic times had not quite subsided from us, leaving apparently dormant that spirit of patriotic devotion and enthusiastic valour of our population which subsequent events had shown in bold relief.

Agitated by internal division proceeding from the vicinity of the population, Louisiana was externally threatened by a powerful foe inflated by their recent prowess, and in whom the toils of a long war had created an ardent thirst for booty. Is it then strange, that amidst the thrilling emotions of their perplexed condition and perilous situation, this people should have for a moment appeared moved and discouraged. To they seemed to be, and in the midst of that discouragement produced by such just apprehension, Genl. Jackson is credited to revive the failing energies of sound and to stop the contagious effects of doubt and hesitancy in other from contaminating the whole, judged proper to proclaim martial law, and by that bold measure to assert at once his undoubted faith in the success of the holy cause to which he had devoted his genius and his sword.

No one will dare to alledge that this high minded manifestation of an iron soul, did then produce any kind of alarm or provoke any discontent. Every one understood that the man who revealed himself so boldly before that people whose cause he had come to defend, premeditated great

achievements which he felt the ability to accomplish. Hence it was that every bosom caught the patriotic flame, every patriot flew to the defence of the national colours. From all Louisiana became as it were a vast camp, and in that camp, it may be said that there reigned & governed but one spirit.

The enemy who had landed on the 23d. of December (1814) were attacked on the same evening by our troops and experienced a most unequivocal check; — but prudence did then command the adoption of precautionary measures in order to secure protection to the City, whilst steps were taking for a more decisive action. General Jackson removed his camp towards a point nearer the City, and formed his line on the borders of a canal running across the plantation of Rodrigues.

It was at the end of December; the two camps were observing each other, and the movements visible in the British camp gave symptoms of a proximate attack; when on the 28th., in the morning, I saw Colonel Abner L. Duncan one of the General's aids, hastening towards me with a pale countenance and breathless anxiety; my battalion covered the general quarters, and Colonel Duncan addressed me inquiring where he could find the General. Struck with his evident anxiety I enquired the cause, and he stated, that he had just been informed by General Claiborne, that the Legislature intended to capitulate. I exclaimed

that it was impossible, and showed to him the Pist. on my left. Very soon after the news was spread throughout the Camp; and notwithstanding the agitation produced, every one respected with pride and Confidence the brief and bold response of the Chief: "If they should persist let him blow them up."— From that moment began the misunderstandings which have occurred between the general and a few members of the Civil authority of the State.

However the victory of the 8th. of January (1815) had expelled beyond the swamps the enemy who since about fifteen Days were previously encamped on the banks of the Mississippi. But the British had possession of the mouths of Bayou Bienvenue & of the whole navigation of Lake Borgne, they had it in their power at short notice to attempt another Coup de main; and as long as they kept their position, as long as their intentions did appear doubtful it remained strictly essential to maintain those measures which had so powerfully contributed to the salvation of New Orleans, the said measures were then maintained until the period when all Dangers having disappeared the Constitutional authorities resumed their functions, and martial law, then Ceased to exist as the Law of the Land.

However a few unruly and turbulent spirits had grown impatient under the government of the sword, as they termed it, and thought proper to give vent to their energy and

susceptible feelings, without reflecting that under existing circumstances and when the enemy were still at our gates, they were actually acting in some manner the part of conspirators or traitors.

Mr. Louaillié who had rendered himself the organ of the aforesaid individuals was arrested, Judge Hall who had never for an instant shewn himself at the lines, interfered by means of a writ of Habeas Corpus. General Jackson overlooked the judge's order and maintained the arrest.

It was to revenge that act of resistance to the civil authority made under circumstances of the most justifiable character, that Judge Hall summoned sometime afterwards to appear at the bar of his tribunal the victorious Chief; and that he decreed that famous fine ~~that~~ which is the object of your investigation. Genl. Jackson immediately paid the fine out of his own funds: and when the citizens who by means of an individual subscription among themselves had raised the amount in order to refund the fine, and came to tender their offering, his reply was."

"Gentlemen, let this amount go towards relieving "the widows and orphans of those who have perished "in the defence of their Country"

I remain very respectfully

P. B. Plauché

* The supply of muskets was insufficient, there were even no flints, and a good many of our fellow citizens were armed with pikes. —

23501

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1843

235.03

Mr. Thos. Dallas
Care of Mr. Thos. Dallas
Washington City
Washington County
Pennsylvania

FREE

Paid
May 11 1843

New Orleans June 17. 1843

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

a son of old friend of yours has introduced into the Senate of Louisiana, a preamble & resolution which you will find in the Courier of Louisiana of this date, hoping for its object to furnish a true statement of the events connected with the declaration of martial law & your subsequent trial, & the imposition of the fine of $1000. I feel happy to state that the resolutions were unanimously adopted & a committee (of which I am the chairman) was appointed, with power to send for persons & papers, & I hope that after a lapse of more than a quarter of a century, an important event in the history of our state, will be established, & the idea that republics are ungrateful will be completely refuted —

We shall be able to procure most of the information here from the records of the Court & from living witnesses, but shall be happy to

23504

received from you, such information as the subject as may be within your power to communicate in relation to these memorable events.

The reputation of her sons, is the common property of the nation, & Louisiana owes it to history to the United States, & to the defenders of New Orleans to give to the world the truth, & to remove all imputation from your name, which party malevolence may have endeavoured to throw round it.

I shall be most happy to have all the information in your power to furnish & trust that during this session, we shall be able to give to the nation, a true account of the events of 1814 & 15 one of the brightest epochs in American history.

With every wish for your health & happiness, I have the honor to be very

Yours truly

Isaac Ecklarse.

[illegible] sufficient
[illegible] certificates

[illegible]
[illegible] to military
[illegible] Blind
[illegible] also
[illegible] mothers

[illegible] the
[illegible] last
[illegible] to the
[illegible] 1915
[illegible] military,
[illegible] 1
[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

235765

The Hon.
Isaac E. Morse
Member from
Louisiana
Washington City
Oct. 13 - Indorse
Oct. 13 Ans.
Oct. 15 Ans.
Mr. Isaac E. Morse
X Mr. Wirdis

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tenn

Hermitage
January 17th 1843

My dear Mr. Blair,

I have rec'd your letter of the 7th and two days after the correspondence, between Mr. Kendall & yourself, therein referred to, and I join heartily with you that there it may end. There is nothing, as far as I see in the correspondence, that you have to regret, only that Mr. Kendall ever listened to the idle gossip of evil persons, that you had spoken evil of him, and I am sure Mr. Kendall must forever regret that he ever listened to them, and did not forthwith make it known to you as an old & faithful friend — Let it die & rest in oblivion. I had supposed that your friendship for Mr. Kendalls, and his for you, was such that could not be shaken by busy bodies, enemies to you both. You from the exhibit of Mr. Rives have done much for Mr. Kendall, and for which from the statement before me he ought to be grateful. Let it rest. it is fomented by secrete enemies to injure you both — and if possible divide the democracy — Mr. Kendall must forever regret that the-

-cent-

J. 23506

lent a listening ear to those tales upon which he charges you with breach of friendship, and I hope he will, on calm reflection thus acknowledge. As to my cole-=ret, there were only Mr. McLane, that ever objected to your mode of editing the Globe & upon one occasion perhaps Mr. Livingston. The first was a Bank monsters that to preserve it. The other wanted to compromise & gain friends on that way. But I had no compromising policy in me & urged you on in your course. it succeeded, and whosoever adopts a compro==mising policy will fail. In my own con==ference before Congress, I regretted to see a kind of compromising policy introduced. I was either right & the Judge acting the tyrant, usurping powers that was not given him either by the Law or Constitution, or I had without a real necessity adopted mar==tial law to tyranize over the people. Mr. Ingersol has placed it upon the proper ground, by carrying the warrants a piece which he has done with effect. If I was not was not justified upon the sheer necessity of the case, then let me stand rebuked. If the Judge had no authority by law, or under our constitution, for his acts of tyranny exercised, using the Spanish mode of the inquisition, punishing me in contempt

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then let him bear the censure of public opinion, not me.

I rejoice that this case has spurned its true attitude, & will be fully brought before the nation, and I have no fear but I will be sustained by every well read jurist in the United States - and the Kentucky on Mortar law: if a Judge, prostituted as a lawyer, there is no jurist, unless Cloys Charles, who would not laugh to scorn judge Nicholas on position of Marshall law.

If Judge Nicholas is the secrete author what position has he placed himself in to become a party secretly, being a judge, enormous, to secretly, enjure me & bolster up a tyrant judge setting on his case prostituting the constitution by depriving me of being heard in my own defense, introducing the most odious forms of the Spanish inquisition, and Judge Nicholas doing all this without furnishing me with a copy, intending thereby, secretly, to force a false public opinion, and give the Federal Judge necessity a pretext to justify the judge and throw a stain over my memory, like this judge, without giving me an opportunity to refute the falsehoods it contains. I must say that

23507

he is a fit tool & judge for our modern Whigs, as the best recom=mendation, to fill their offices is the capacity for slander. I got a letter from my friend Mr. McAfee in the Kentucky Senate, who says of the resolutions before the Repre=sentative Branch comes up to the Senate, he will pay his respects to this Kentucky Garrett. I hope the Resolutions may get to the Senate for this tool of Cloys, will be sorry that never threw of the journal Lawyer to be=come my slanderer. Mr McAfee says that Genl Adair always sustained the Martial law and denounced Holle=this judge Nicholas will know, for Genl Adair was open & public on this subject. To conclude, I regret to see, in my case, the war carried into a foreign Land much before it is over, that every honest man and Republican will pronounce the judge a Tyrant, and martial law necessary to a successful defence of the city. Recollect what Stood about our sacred Rivers — if you had lashed him as he deserved, you would have saved him & he would never been a conservative, or timorous Tory in the half way House — your energy supported the Globe it will always do so. May you & your old ways prosper & be happy is the prayer of the

Andrew Jackson

Newark 21st May 1843.

My dear General,

It is a long time since I wrote you, and my excuse must be that I have had the Scarlet Fever in my family which has caused me a great deal of trouble and anxiety. It has however so far passed away without any fatal consequences, and I cannot be sufficiently grateful to Heaven for its mercy.

I heard of your accident, and though rather late in the day, congratulate you on coming off so well. Had you been as fat as Mr. Van Buren, it might have been otherwise; but being only the shadow of a man, you ~~flew~~ lighted like a ~~feather~~ bird, without ruffling a feather. Some men seem to be born to encounter and escape dangers, and you are one of them. Neither intemperance nor hoving have had power over your life; and though you have lost more blood than would serve for a score of white livered cowards, you still possess the spirit, if not the flesh of Destructive assimilation. You certainly have more lives than ordinary men, and I look forward to your living long after the re-establishment of the Independent Treasury, and the divorce of Bank and State. I, for my part, have scarcely ever met with an accident in the whole course of my life. I was never thrown from a horse, upset in a carriage, knocked down by mistake, dragged, lacerated, or blown up in a steam Boat; and if Death has ever been at my heels, his pace was so slow and softly that I was not aware of his approach. I can hardly tell whether I have the courage to face danger or not, and have sometimes wished for an opportunity of trying the experiment. I think if I ever come to the Hermitage again, I shall pick a quarrel with you, and call you out, and if that dont try my courage, I dont know what will.

33608

My philosophy has been upset almost every day, by reading the proceedings of the Hospitals of Invalids, on the subject of the remission of the fine inflicted on you for saving New Orleans. I never witnessed such pettifogging, perverseness, malignity, and sometimes I wished almost with myself another Oliver Cromwell, that I might disperse the Rump of Federalism, which is now exerting its dying energies, in attempting to deface one of the brightest pages of our history, and defame one of its brightest ornaments. Do these miserable pettifogging politicians expect to gain the support of a high spirited generous People, or even preserve the ragged remnant of popularity that they survived their late exhibition of mad imbecility, by striving to tarnish the lustre of an achievement of which the nation is so proud? But let them have their swing: the more rope, the sooner they will hang themselves. Every hiss receives of their power, has never failed to increase the contempt and disgust of the People: and I will venture to predict, they will never regain the ascendancy in the administration of the Federal Government, except by stealing the Flag of Democracy, and marching under its Banners. I hope you don't mind such creatures as Cobbett, who I dare say, if the truth were known, was leagued with those who were treating for the surrender of New Orleans - such a rotten sheep as Tallmadge, or such miserable tools as Choate, Hunting[illegible], Bayard & the rest. They may bluster, but they cannot sting: and I will venture to predict, You will yet live to see this despicable trash of faction & folly, with their heads fairly sunking into the gulf of Oblivion, never to rise again. But they are scarcely worth the ink I have wasted in expostulating with them, & I leave them, with the conviction, that they will

escape the contempt of Posterity, by being forgotten.

You will have seen that the wings of the House, after flutter-ing and cackling a vast deal, have at length repealed the Resumption Law, with the aid of the Democratic members, leaving however a door for a few more rogues to creep out of, by way of a last charitable donation to the hoard of Speculators. Among the vast accumulated mass of evil flowing from the Paper System, and its consequent fluctuations, in the value of every commodity, itself among others, will be found that difficult question which sooner or later, always arises in relation to the position of Debtor and Creditor. When by the pernicious excursions of this System, one dollar becomes worth as much as two were when a Debt was contracted, it seems at first sight unjust that the Debtor should be obliged to pay the whole amount of his debt. But it should be recollected, that the basis of all contracts is the legal currency of Silver and Gold, the value of which is in a great measure stationary, and intrinsic. A Silver dollar never varies; it is always of the same weight & fineness, although, it may sometimes be exchanged for more, and at others less of other commodities. But if people choose to create a fictitious standard of value, and lend and purchase accordingly, they must agreeably to the true principles of equity and exact justice abide the consequences. If that standard falls in value, the Debtor receives all the advantages, and if it rises the benefit accrues to the Creditor. Debts contracted previous to the last expansion of the Paper System, were paid, when that expansion commenced with a depreciated medium, and the Creditor sustained all the disadvantages. Now the case is reversed, and the explosion of the system bears upon the Debtor, pressing as its first reaction did on the Creditor. Yet no one ever heard of a Law for the relief of Creditors. Why then should there be one for the relief of Debtors? I have long been of opinion that legislation

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should never interfere in any way with pre-existing contracts between Debtor and Creditors or attempt to remedy those sudden transitions in the business of the world, which according to the system of Providence, as demonstrated by our past experience, must be perpetually occurring. Justice is the foundation of all the moral duties of Life, and justice should be done, though the Heavens fall. No good has ever come, or ever will come, from sacrificing the great principles on the altar of expediency; and it is of far more consequence to human happiness, that we should always do right at the expense of temporary inconvenience or partial suffering, than that we should daily attempt relief by setting Peter to pay Paul, in other words, by sacrificing the rights of Creditors, to the folly, improvidence, or if you please the misfortunes of Debtors. The security of Property is one of the great ends of Government, and all Laws impairing that security, and the rights of creditors, are just as injurious to the Poor as to the rich, because the rich are more often indebted to the Poor, than the poor are to the rich, and the losses upon all doubtful debts have suffered far more from the pernicious system of credit, and consequent relaxation of Laws, which has on one hand fostered them of the fruits of their earnings by placing upon them a depreciated or worthless currency, and on the other, by rendering it so easy to cheat them, by resorting to a Bankrupt Law, which is exclusively the refuge, not of the toiling but the heavy speculating class. I am glad therefore of the Repeal of this rascal Law, but cannot help apprehending it will be replaced by a series of State legislation equally immoral and pernicious.

Forgive me my dear Seneca for boring you with this prosing. I will write again soon, and try if I can be a little more cheering. I have just received a long letter from Mr Van Buren — that is a letter filling a whole side of paper, but containing not Mutton in Pewter,

but Pass in Review - for you know one of his words of four syllables is nearly as long as the Mississippi. Major Jones Van Buren, are on the eve of a journey to South Carolina, and the Ex-President contemplates a visit to Albany, where Smith & Johnny reside, as you know. I believe you never were there. It was originally a pure blooded Dutch City, but is now about half filled with Yankees, and the amalgamation is almost as bad as that of the abolitionists. The Yankee is a mathematically versed about by every excitement of Ambition or ~~avarice~~ hypocrisy, and the double dealer - the race Copper-head - if he once gets wrong, is like one of your Broadhorns in a whirlpool - he goes round and round in the same circle to all ~~eternity~~. Ever since the making of the Great Choice, they are used for internal improvement, and will support any Party that will spend most money in foolish extravagant projects. Indeed - the Lord forgive me for playing the unclean Bird - I am forced to believe from what I see and hear, that our Elections turn much more upon Canals and Rail Roads than upon principles. The Great Cause made DeWitt Clinton an Great Man - Mr. Clay took the hint, and thus carried the system of appeals to base Locos Spurious interests, to the extent of undermining all the pillars of those great principles, on which our right, and liberties might have reposed in security. I have eaten Bread & Salt with Mr. Clay, but I can never forgive him for the corruptions he has been one of the great instruments of introducing into our political system.

I send my best Love to Mrs Jackson & her little Girl, and Boys, and Husband to Boot, not forgetting Mrs Adams, if she is there with You. To you my dear General, I can only say "may You live a thousand Years and your shadow never be less." Affectionately Yours.
My kindness to Mr & Mrs Donelson. M Randolph.

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General Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Nashville

Tennessee

YOR

10

Dear Sir

2 January 1843

I have been prev[illegible] you to this late day the proceedings of the celebra[illegible] 8th January 1815. by the defection of our quondam de[illegible] Cincinnati Enquirer and its refusal to publish th[illegible] Our honest and incorruptible Editor of the Ohio [illegible]lumbus has however enabled me to forward to y[illegible]

It is with extreme [illegible] to say that the democracy of Hamilton County are now left without an advocate of their principles at last in [illegible] The Enq[illegible] It appears has been corrupted [illegible] and is denouncing the honest democ[illegible] the Con[illegible] Cincinnati as a more faction [illegible] the Con[illegible] the most mean and selfish [illegible] course [illegible] by the pretended democrats [illegible] of this St[illegible] been more than questionable [illegible] of the [illegible] mm among would have pro[illegible] of rotten swindling institutions [illegible] defeated [illegible] the first instant when the [illegible] be resuscitated as I most [illegible]

My dear Sir It is [illegible] expun[illegible] your last letter to me was [illegible] salute[illegible] efforts as the small Spartan [illegible] of expun[illegible] took it for their rallying [illegible] Bill [illegible] keeping the ray mills still [illegible] strong [illegible] for hope that there will be [illegible] relief [illegible] suspension of [illegible] legislature — Money as you [illegible] into the [illegible] and trade in the export line at last seems to prosper more than if all the ray mills in the State were in full operations — let our people have but another year [illegible] and they must become satisfied that trade and [illegible] specie medium of circulation will thrive better [illegible] paper medium —

I hope you will approve [illegible] expressed in the toasts given on the 8th — they [illegible] the hearty applause and approbation of the Com[illegible] which was unusually large though the weather was [illegible] inclement — and the place

rather unfavourable for the meeting

The refusal of the Enquirer to publish the proceedings has met with unqualified disapprobation of which I presume the subscription list will give full proofs —

We hope to have another paper established more conducive to the democratic interest and more pleasing to the party

With best respects to Mrs Jackson and the Gentlemen of the family

I am Dear sir your most faithful servt

Moses Dawson

23573

To Genl Andrew Jackson

Washn Jan: 22 1843

My Dear General:

Your affectionate letter of the 11th has been by me some days. We have deeply participated by the interest we have in your heart in your welfare in all which sincerely wishes for your comfort & happy we merit your most serious devotions — May God and grant my interest in my lives of virtue & faith and fund by imitating your example & seeking the reliance on which you repose, that you have not been only our good Genius in the Glorious affairs of the Country but also as it regards our happy fortune —

The distress one that I gave you the trouble of reading my correspondence with Mr. Randolph. You would never have heard of it from me had I not feared some partial account might have reached you through some other channel. I thought it best therefore, that you should have all that passed between us. You will have received since you wrote to me the ~~[illegible]~~ two last letters ~~[illegible]~~ which I suppose conclude I suppose our intercourse. In reply to mine of my letter of the 24th Dec: he answers in a note ~~[illegible]~~ a few lines of the 31st Dec: ~~[illegible]~~ says that offer of explaining at an communication of consequence I have had it my self for comment for pressure of it. I think it due to my self for comment at in Degree of more leisure". Since then I have not heard a word from him — and I suppose he would have me believe he has not read it — I have not what perfection he makes of it — I certainly wish no further to add anything to administer to the pleasure of the Gentleman by opening up to him — It would be exceedingly sorry to such a grateful gratitude to them, such a

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disagreeable use to the Democracy which has an interest
in keeping Dispersion out of this News paper organ
of the Cent of Sept.) Indeed I had thought that
the Globe is a subject here of your admiration
and hr. Van Burens, would as long as it continued
true to your principles, have been secure against
any attacks, Designs, at least from Mr Kendall
to undermine it - He was indebted to you for so
much kind aid, for such distinction, & his work
Reason for the continuance of like friendship &
favour, that I thought it marvellous independently
of the consideration of the Dispersion I had ever
shown to serve him. But he should continue
to your wishes intend upon any scheme to
weaken the character & standing of the Editor
of the Globe with his party and by a hostile
print seek to supplant, that which you
had left behind you recommended by your
confidence - But you will observe by his
last letter to me, that he seems to think
that the Globe was created by himself
and therefore I suppose it is that he takes
upon himself to speak it out of existence
(as he intimates in his letter he might have
done at earlier period) if he had pleased) and
that the Democratic organ on its
platform another breaking a general
peace - Yes [illegible] breaking a general
with me because some body (when he was at
home) told him I had disparaged his Talents &
and I did not know what he had done with
his money - and then too began he had asked & I had

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furnished him the money to pay his pressing Debts, shows that he was hunting pretexts for a breach - He might, else he have ~~[illegible]~~ taught up these complaints ~~[illegible]~~ & demanded an explanation, before asking favours from me - But not knowing Dear Sir, he might to have found in my readiness to oblige him for any pecuniary accommodation he had received ~~[illegible]~~ an apology to a cheerfulness manifest in my expression (taking offence at a paragraph in the Globe not meant for him but for John McCleary Esq. of Belleisle) He then says my enemy was superior, had better me - He shows the real cause of his resentment - however when he charges me with wronging his starting very Weekly Globe - He speaks of this as a clandestine competition with his Weekly paper. Now as he had pledged himself to me Can Bowen when he got the clear gain of Post Office by the Express Globe not to start any paper in Washington - and as my time expired he continued an opposition paper, & continue this very paper of his, when he asked means of me to clear him of the Debt in which it had involved him - it is perfectly evident that in renewing the publication of that paper & charging me with doing him wrong, & allowing my Weekly Globe to go on, that he was resolved to quarrel with me & make ~~[illegible]~~ the cause of a competition between our establishments. Any body had a right - to complain of this competition, it was myself as he was doubtless bound not to start a rival to the Globe in Washington - But I have complained of this breach of faith - So far from it, I helped him with all the light papers - and actually obtained them gratis - gratis, wrote for them gratis, printed them gratis -

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and finally and had been to get out of the embarrassments in which he had involved himself — and it was offensive to him that he accused me of improper conduct towards him in forwarding a paper without his leave which I have from forwarding, if I may, for the last ten years. In my case I think something like that of the bear caught in the falls that met a wolf on the margin of a stream. The bear was road ed on finding a gorge so that he might have a pretext for devouring the bear. He growled at the unoffending, but destined victim and told him he would let the water that had run down from the wolf to leave where he stood. Then the wolf said he would tear him to pieces, because the bear could understand to convict him of lying — and he did so — I do not think his friends are bears, but I do assure you, you will find me a wolf — nor will I stick at splitting hairs, I have some of that in my hunting days. But he must bear with me when I tell him the truth. I have no disposition to injure him in any way. He knows to truth and my intimacy to the contrary that I would be the last man in the world to take advantage of his circumstances to offer proof of this in placing his property in my hands, after the time when he was gone, he had reason to believe the contrary — and he knows full well that if at his memory — and he knows full well that if at the suggestion of your letter, he should come to me to some terms, I would still expect unusual considerable relation, but I would still expect him to be satisfied — although I might have expected the Judge's sentence against the Brethren fine effect on the Judge's sentence against you will be out in a day or two. I will not be intimidated by with comments. This question will be [illegible] to your cause or will increase your [illegible] Faithfully yours.

W. M'Clain

New York. 23 Jany. 1843.

General.

I have taken the liberty of sending you by the Mail of this day a pamphlet containing a full account of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, in the recent affair of the U.S. Brig Somers. It can scarcely have failed to excite some interest with you & I presume a document presenting the whole case will not be unacceptable to you. It is extremely probable that a desperate attempt will be made to arrest Commander Mackenzie, under process from a civil court & that he will be taken into custody on a charge of murder. Should the process of the civil court take precedence of the court under proceedings before the Court Martial which has been demanded by Commander Mackenzie, he may be tried for a capital offence by a common jury. Of the persons who have instituted this movement & the feelings that influence them, it is unnecessary that I should speak. I have no doubt that you as a military man will justly appreciate the character of this attempt to deprive an officer of the privilege of being tried by his peers & to judge a question purely military in the forms & the spirit of the civil laws. In your case, I believe that even the malevolence and vindictiveness of your bitterest enemies, unscrupulous as they have been by any feelings of patriotism or any consideration of gratitude due to your distinguished services, never ventured to suggest the idea of trying you before a civil tribunal for the offence of having inflicted upon Arbuthnot and Anderson, the capital punishment they so justly merited.

I think I cannot be mistaken in supposing you will appreciate in Commander Mackenzie, the effort which he has ever

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distinguished you in your whole career, civil & military, & readiness to assume any responsibility, however great, which your duty required.

There is every reason to believe that the Court of Inquiry have fully approved of Commander McKenzie's course, & that he owes his friends entertain the slightest doubt that he will be triumphantly acquitted by a Court Martial. But they do not feel so confident of the result of a trial before a civil tribunal. They do not fear a conviction there. But the failure of a jury to agree, under subject him to extreme vexation, great expense & perhaps a permanent impression against. An expression of your opinion, General, of your wish, would exercise the most salutary influence. It is impossible to estimate too highly the effect. It would necessarily produce, if you think him deserving of it, unless it be the proper thing for you to manifest your opinions. Commander McKenzie is my brother. I do not mention this as a reason why you should do for him anything that you would not do for any other officer, similarly situated. But I cannot myself for troubling you at this time. I left the Navy on the 10th immediately after the Senatorial election. You must have been highly gratified at the manner in which your friends acted on that occasion. As I have come on to this place entirely from curiosity on my brother's account, and in consideration of the testimony, has satisfied me that he has nothing to fear from the final result of the investigation either civil or military. I shall return immediately home. I know, General, how great are the calls upon you of course persecutors. But if Major Donelson, be near you & you under to raise enough to write to me, I would feel much indebted to him. With my most cordial wishes for your health & happiness, believe me with the greatest respect & admiration, Your Most Obedt. Svt.

To General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.

John Slidell

33057

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Letter of Genl
Jackson 9th of Jan
Inquiry [illegible]
To the [illegible]
[illegible] of Genl
[illegible] on Genl
[illegible] Jackson
the Genl
Court [illegible] J. S.

Andrew Jackson
President &c &c
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee

New Orleans 23rd Jany. 1843.

My Dear General,

Agreably with my promise by my letter of 16th inst, I remit you, inclosed, a copy of my answer to Mr. Geo: W. Phillips Chairman of a Committee of the Legislature, communicating to him the Circumstances connected with the fine of $1000.— imposed on you by Judge Hall in 1815.

In Drawing up my answer I have given a rapid sketch of the Country and battle of New-Orleans; I am born here, and though more old I have been so frequently misrepresented in the public prints either from design or a want of correct information that I am not at all astonished that you who have filled the highest offices should have been shown in compound interest. As I expect the whig papers will make a "sortie" against me when the Legislature shall have published my answer, I beg to request you not to show the copy I now send you till you hear that it has been published here:— in order that they may not suppose I have asked any information from you.—

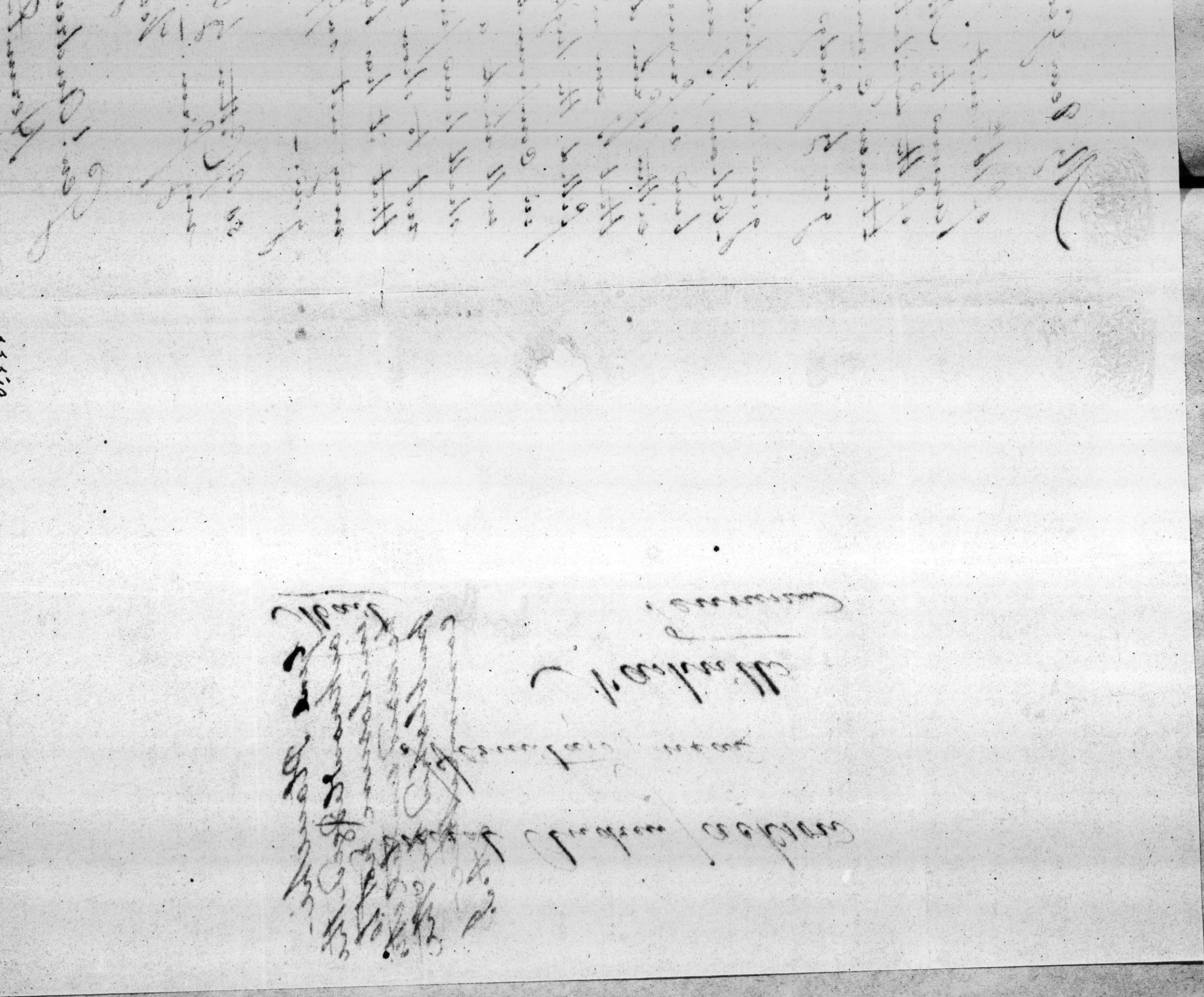
You will receive account sales of your 50 B/Cotton by Otter mail, I refer you to the letter of my firm.—

Very truly your friend.—

P. B. Planché,

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.—

23578



23579

Send Plans
of Monuments
as enclosures
to the
Master of the
Ordnance
Publishers of the
Commercial A.d.

Mar

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage, near

Nashville

Tennessee

Room of Delegates, Richm.d Virginia
January 24.th 1843.

To Genl. Andrew Jackson.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward you herewith copies of Resolutions adopted by the Genl. Assembly of Virginia instructing the Senators and Representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States to "use their best efforts" to procure the passage of an act refunding to you the fine and costs imposed upon you by Judge Hall in 1815.

Feeling a deep solicitude for your health, and wishing you all the comforts and happiness in this world desirable, and a full participation of the blessings in the World to come, I am very truly your

Friend and Ob.t Serv.t

Jno. Pendleton of
Hanover County

23520

Anonymous Jackson
Hermitage, near
Nashville
Tennessee,

Should this find
Thee in good health
I wish
Letters
the Kind
by Sue
Dec 18
Filed

6½

Resolved by the General Assembly of Virginia. That our Senators in the Congress of the United States be instructed and our Representatives requested to use their best efforts to procure the immediate passage of a bill refunding to General Jackson, the amount of a fine with interest, that was imposed on him, at the time of the attack and defence of the city of New Orleans, in 1815.

Adopted by the General Assembly.
December 14th 1842.
George W. Munford, C.H.D
& Keeper of the Rolls of Va.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to transmit to each of our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, a copy of the Resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in the Congress of the United States to use their - - efforts to procure the passage of a bill refunding a fine to General Andrew Jackson.

Adopted by the General Assembly.
December 17th 1842.
George W. Munford, C.H.D
& Keeper of the Rolls of Va.

23621

Sales of 82 Bales of cotton sold to Mr. Ambrose Lanfear for account of General Andrew Jackson Son, of Tennessee

A J. 82 Bales.

"-445	67-440	34-464	70-444	10-420	72-451	8-432
29-466	46-442	23-440	61-468	57-480	6-449	55-452
71-464	4-420	60-447	"-397	66-455	54-447	82-464
37-439	47-429	32-481	21-442	51-425	73-419	65-484
"-482	80-462	63-439	58-511	"-435	69-437	43-444
32-453	28-500	17-430	36-463	"-455	64-450	1-542
7-424	33-455	31-465	44-485	"-438	73-460	41-473
"-413	"-380	11-399	23-468	59-488	27-393	50-467
54-435	"-416	3-417	24-406	72-410	53-501	79-451
81-461	39-482	15-394	20-446	30-407	"-421	"-461
4482	4426	4376	4530	4413	4428	4670

73-461	16-507
26-505	45-409
75-470	
"-478	
48-430	
38-442	
68-476	
5-431	
40-444	
77-473	
4610	916

4482
4426
4376
4413
4428
4670
4610
916
36851 lb @ 5 1/2 ¢ — $2126=81

Commission @ 2 1/2 p/c	$ 53=17	
Drayage	8=20	
Freight & Wharfage	86=92	
Weighing	8=20	
Storage	16=40	
Insurance	36=08	208=97
E. E.		$ 1917=84

New Orleans 24th January 1843.

J. B. Planchite

33522

Jan 25 1843

H. Baird

WASHINGTON D.C.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hermitage
January 26th 1843

My Dear Mr. Blair,

Major Lewis sent me the pamphlet published by the senate of the proceedings of Judge Hall against me in 1815 at New Orleans, furnished by Mr. Conrad. The record commences with a falsehood. It says "proceedings of the District Court of the United States in the Louisiana District, January Term 1815. and continued [illegible] by March 4th 1815. This is another forgery, or falsehood to conceal a second forgery, that was intended to be made, if I had disappointed them, of the alteration of the date of the writ of habeas corpus from the 5th of March to the 6th. This was made out by Hall & his obedient clerk to meet the impeachment of Hall, that was publicly known & been proved in either Hall's, or the clerk's papers, but I do suppose Hall's. It is notorious to all, that I left the city of Orleans, on December 1814, and never returned until ~~tell~~ after the January term. ~~and the~~ term of January was lost. Hall returned after the battle of the 8th. I think I recollect the 20th or 23d. I well recollect he

called upon me two or three days after. I returned from the lines, with the greater part of my army to the city, and during the interval I accidentally asked him how he had retained in the country I discovered he blushed, stammered, & appeared disconcerted, and soon retired. This was the beginning of his enmity to me. I refer you to my defence & there you will find it stated that the Judge left the city sick and his [illegible] one term of this court [illegible] in January and it excellent right the January term commenced the first Monday & ended the 1st. Legislature had postponed the Dec. 1st & 14th adjourning all courts for four months but the time due a second postponement the 1st. of March. Saturday. Was it ever heard of before that a court adjourned its sessions on a Saturday and a continuation of the January term which term had passed by the Judge being absent? It is a sheer prosecution and as Mr Bonneau has said he wrote for and obtained the [illegible] from the President & [illegible] produce it, and the forgery [illegible] be-

235725

be detected. Mr Kendall has the merits of
finally detected by the court, and as corrected
by the oath of E. Livingston, Duncan
and Reed. have the Tried I sent to
Kendall, and the one produced by
the Senate compared, and they were
found, the fraud will be detected.
I am sure in my own mind that
it was made just for the purpose
of creating the impression, and bringing
a false charge against such tricksters was
the intention of the prosecutors
have a copy, and the time record made
out under the oath of the gentlemen
named. I think I left the city of New-
-orleans on the 4th or 5th of February
therefore it was that I never saw the
Letter or note of the President
of the 14th of February which I see it is
alluded to by the Kentuckian as
well as by other witnesses defence.
I hope you will look into this
matter properly and let a clerk
immediately advise me of the result.
The Marshall Dunbar lefses was very voluntary
and, and I heard he never opened the
Jury letter
Court for we all salute you & yours, yr friend
James. Blair Esqr Andrew Jackson

235'25

P.S. would it not be well for some one to call on Mr Conrad for his recent speech would it not be well to enquire of him if he does not know of his own knowledge that there was no court held by judge Hall for the January term 1845.

I meant not to be rude to my friends in the senate, Mr Bucknam and Bucknam Burton Walker Allen & others and to Mr Bucknam, for blowing my justification of merited rebuke as the true ground. Real necessity is the mother of love. When necessity speaks the love is silent. Yet this necessity I have said, as every other protest against injustice is the only hope. A sense of public duty forced the protest. If it was not, I am my fellow, but I hope God may spare me to see you in Month or early in April.

Have something to communicate. What it will be I cannot conjecture. Will you please say to me whether a check or drafts of the Planters Bank of Nashville on a Bank of Pittsburgh or Philadelphia will suit in the remittance to pay of the $600 due next month for the interest then due on the loan to me.

Yours &c &c

J. J.

Washington 26th Jany 1843.

Dear General,

Yours of the 19th has just been received, and I regret that I am not able yet to send you a copy of Col. Butler's speech. The Col has not yet finished writing it out. It was spoken of by those who heard it as a very able and eloquent effort, and a triumphant vindication of the declaration of martial law. As it will furnish materials for future historians, I am glad he is taking so much pains with it, as it is of the first importance that his facts should all be correct. This speech will carry with it great authenticity, as Col Butler was present and participated in the defence of New Orleans from beginning to the end of the siege.

Mr Blair shew me a letter from you written day in which you refer him to the 8th Vol. page 272, of Niles Register, for what the Kentucky Judge calls, Judge Hall's defence of himself &c. I have hunted up the book

3526

and took it over to him to day, and shew him the article referred to, which bears date 18th April 1815, and purports to have published in the Louisiana Gazette of the 15th - having been printed three days, it would seem, before the defence was written! I have thought probably the Gazette was printed in May instead of April. Do you recollect the time you left New Orleans? I see from the Register you did not reach Natchez until the month of June. If you came directly on to Tennessee you could not have left as soon as April. May not Judge Hall have ante-dated his defence to make it appear that it was written while you were yet in New Orleans, when in fact it was not published until May, and after you had left? There must be either a mistake, or some design about it. If it were written not until the 18th of April, the day it bears date, it could not, it is certain, have been published in the Gazette of the 15th of that month.

I also pointed out to Mr Blaine your
very eloquent and patriotic address to
your troops on the 14th March, the day
you discharged them, and asked him
to have it republished in the Globe —
which he promised to do. It will be very
appropriate, just at this time.

Herewith I send you a Speech of
Mr Rives upon the Ashburton & Webster
Treaty, delivered in Senate Session — and also,
a pamphlet, entitled "Sketches of the
life and Services of Genl Cass," both of
which you may feel a desire to see and
read. Whatever may be your own opinion,
in relation to the Treaty, I am sure you will
agree with me that Mr Rives Speech is a very
able one — evidencing great ability and research,
and the very best defence that has, or could
probably be made of it. — In looking over
this Sketch of the life and services of Genl Cass one
thing has struck me as very remarkable — that is,
the great tact and skill, as well as ability
and moderation, with which you and he
managed those difficult, delicate, and exciting

23527

subjects of Nullification in S. Carolina, and the removal of the Indians from Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. At this the Government acted with unshaken firmness in relation to the treasonable designs of some of the Nullifiers, yet so cautious, moderate, and guarded was the correspondence of the War Dept. that there is not a word written to which the most fastidious States right man, or even Nullifier himself, could take the least exception. So also, as regards the correspondence with the Governor of Georgia, in relation to the Cherokees, and of Alabama upon the subject of the intrusions upon the Creeks, between the date of their treaty with the U. States, and the time fixed for their removal to the west. Nothing could have been better done; indeed I am astonished that it should have been so well done, considering the very great excitement that existed at the time in relation to those delicate and inflammatory subjects — Some time when you have leisure, General, turn to the documents and read them, for I am sure it will be a gratification to you to see how well they were managed. — Please present my kind regards to your lady family, and believe me, my dear General very truly your friend. W P Lewis

Exeter N.H. Jany 27th 1843

Much Honoured Sir.

I write for the purpose of begging you to confer an exceeding great favour. by lending me your autograph.

Yours most respectfully

Charles G. Smith —

Hon. Andrew Jackson —
Nashville. Tennessee. —

25028

23026

C. J. Jones
wants to see
Gen Jackson

FREE
JAN 27
1844

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Nashville.

Tennessee.

Ac. 421.

Hermitage
January 27th 1843

My Dear Sir

Annexed I introduce an extract from the Journal of the United States proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States in Louisiana during the year 1815. and I do so to show as I believe it will show that the tornado then for 1815 has not yet passed. Mr. Dallas for the prisoners, first that Judge Hall had left the City and was not there to hold the second, that the Legislature in Sept. 1814, had passed a law, pardoning all convicts for four months, which was acquiesced in by all, and all prisoners confined were released. All confined for crime against the United States, liberated by Judge Hall, and that all convicts pardoned for four months by merciful consent of Judges Lawyers and Community. The Legislature of this State is the repository you to look at the record and inform me whether there is any-

98530

record of the opening the District
Court of the United States for the
District of Louisiana and if there
are, what dates you bring office of
my voluntary and de compos, through
all the records, and the only one now
living on Orleans, and showing
many clients in the District Court
of the United States. I, is the reason
I take the liberty to request this fa-
vor of you. Hoping you to give
me an answer at your convenience. Why the
same system statement. Why the
Enclosing stamp was for fold over,
and to get the Clerk of J. Wilfred
Hennan sent if he will give it.
If any offence to the Clerk for
his conduct I beg pardon. While he
to pay Brand Col M. While he
will pay for me, on receiving
this letter. M. Conrad speaks to re-
spective says, he has sent to the clerk
for a copy of the record, and presume
of this who had found this record in
the possession of some person
had kept it as a curiosity of young
week for the clerk of 1815. He had
brought it, and gave it to Mr Fry and
Who has found it. Hence no doubt
but this record of the proceedings of
the United States District Court for Louisiana
for 1815, was a very great curiosity.

to every one who lived in New Orleans at that time who well knew no such term was holden, and that all the courts were closed by the act of the Louisiana Legislature.

You will greatly oblige me by attending to this matter for me and giving me your statement, of all the facts, of the closing of the courts and the loss of the January term for 1815, at as early day as your convenience will admit. I am very respectfully yr. friend.

Andrew Jackson

Major John Grymes
Atty. at Colo. N. Orleans.

23531

-Free-

Andrew Jackson

Major Grimes
attorney at Law
New Orleans

The P.M. of
New Orleans
will please hand this to Gen. Jackson
Office N. O.

New Orleans January 3rd 1843

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 17th instant came to hand a few days since, and I certainly have had my attention

Enclosed you will find a certified copy of the minutes of the United States District Court, showing the date of the death of Judge Hall,

I examined the files of the City newspapers without finding any notice taken of the death of Smallins, a Gentleman residing in the Parish in which he died, informs me, that he expired in September 1837, of which fact there was no doubt.

If however, it is necessary for your purposes, to have legal evidence of the date of Mr. Smallins death, let me know it, and I will obtain a certificate of the fact from the Curate of the Parish church where he was interred —

I presume you have, ere this, heard of the election of Alexander Porter to the Senate in place of C. M. Conrad, on the first ballot. The

23532

Sincerely finding no chance to elect one of our party, joined the Whig party against Conrad, and gave Porter 45 votes to Conrad's 22 to be beat by one of his own party in a greater majority than if a democrat had succeeded.

Wishing you much good health

I remain Dear Sir

Your Devoted friend

Martin Maddox

235733-4

FREE

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Ex President of the U. States
Hermitage
Tennessee

Mr. Dunlap
Nashville
Mail to Nashville

Resolutions of Instruction.

Jan - 28th 1843

1. Resolved, That the Legislature of this State have a right to instruct the Senators of this State in Congress, whenever in the opinion of the Legislature, they misrepresent the wishes of the State, or the magnitude of the occasion shall require such instructions - and that it is the duty of the Senators to obey the instructions given, or to resign their seats: Provided the instructions to be given and obeyed, require not the Senator to commit a violation of the Constitution or an act of moral turpitude.

2. Resolved, That while North Carolina, in the opinion of this Legislature, will never object to any amount of taxes equally apportioned and imposed for the purpose of raising revenue to support the Government economically administered - yet, this State will never consent to the imposition of taxes, the design and operation of which, are to promote the interests of particular occupations at the general expense.

3. Resolved, That the Tariff law passed by the present Congress, is based on protective principles - operating as a bounty to the manufacturing interests - and imposing unjust, unequal and oppressive burdens upon other branches of industry, and particularly those peculiar to the Southern States - and that such being the effects of this law,

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it is unwise in policy, dangerous to public liberty, and a perversion of that free Constitution of Government, which was framed and adopted for the protection and security of all - and which will be best sustained by the equal operation of its laws, and the just dispensation of its benefits to every American citizen.

4. Resolved, That this law is not only protective in its character, and unequal in its operation, but that it violates the Compromise of 1833; unjustly depriving the South of the benefits of that Act, precisely at the period when they were to accrue to us, and immediately after we had patiently and patriotically endured all its burdens - and therefore, in the name of Honor, Justice and good faith, the Legislature of North Carolina, do protest against this law, and insist that it should be modified so as to place it on the basis of revenue duties.

5. Resolved, That this Legislature do highly disapprove of the Bankrupt law passed by the present Congress, and desire its immediate repeal - because it impairs the obligation of Contracts, destroys confidence and credit, encourages frauds and reckless speculation, and because we believe there is scarcely a division of sentiment among the people of North Carolina, in their opposition to this measure.

6. Resolved, That the fine imposed upon

General Andrew Jackson during the late War, by Judge Hall, should, in the opinion of this Legislature, be immediately refunded with full legal interest, without any proviso or qualification whatever, as an act of Justice to a brave, meritorious and distinguished Officer.

7. Resolved, That the Executive Veto, limited as it is by the wisdom of our Fathers, is a conservative and necessary power - of which the President should never be deprived.

8. Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be, and they are hereby Instructed, and our Representatives requested, to carry into effect the principles set forth in the foregoing Resolutions.

9. Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to forward a Copy of these Resolutions to each of our Senators in Congress, with the request that they lay them before the Senate of the United States.

Raleigh N.C. 28th Janr. 1843

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of sending you the foregoing Resolutions, adopted by the Genl. Assembly of the State of North Carolina at its Present Session.

With sentiments of highest regard.

Louis D. Wilson

Louis D. Wilson

23536

FREE

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Andrew Jackson
The Legislature
of Tennessee
Hall Jackson
Transmitted

Gen. Hall Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Minutes States Pestnot Board
Eastern Pestnot of Louisiana

Jan 29th 1843

Tuesday 19 December 1820

On this day about 6 o'clock PM the Honble Dominick A Hall expired!

Clerks Office U.S. Pestnot Board
January 29 1843

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy from the minutes of the said Board

Witness my hand & the seal of the Board this 29 January 1843

N R Cummings Clerk
U. States Pestnot

35637

35538

New York Jany 30/43

Dear Sir

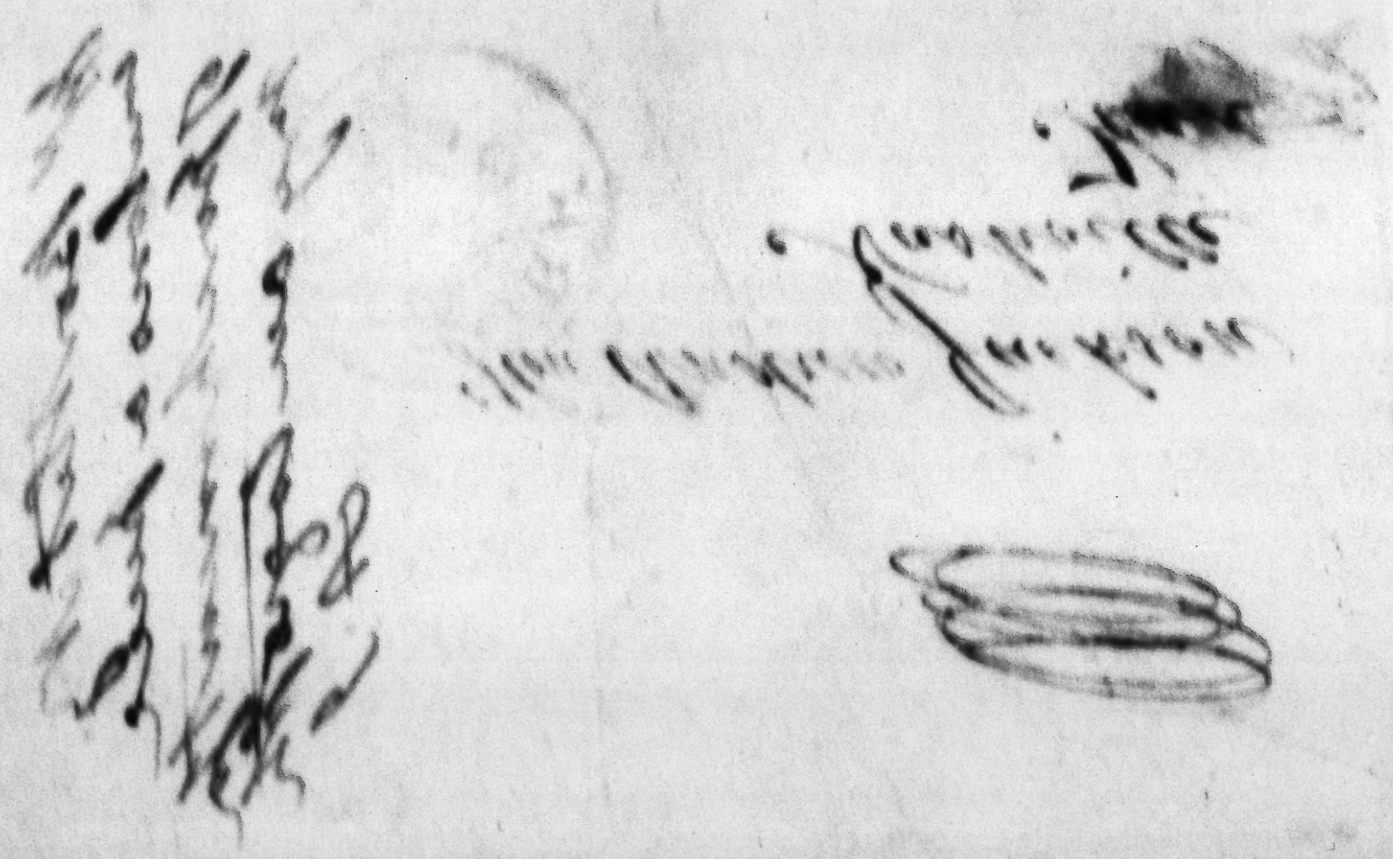
As I wish to frame a sett of the signatures of the Presidents. You would greatly oblige me, should you give me yours in full: on the enclosed Parchment I should also be greatly indebted should you address me a few lines.

I am with great respects your obliged & Humble Servant

Chas S Palmer

Please address to the care of Mess Bartlett & Wiford
I have sent the Parchment, to procure them as near the same length as possible.

13539



Mr Bartle
Unless a Bachelor
Thereby
Very dear Sir
Yours

Hon Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

State of New York,
Sherwood's Corners, Cayuga Co.
January 30th 1843.

Gen. Andrew Jackson,

Dear Sir,

Although I have never had the pleasure of seeing you, yet I am not a stranger to the acts of your eventful life;— neither have I been an indifferent spectator to those acts.— At the period of the last war with Great Britain, I was but a mere youth, yet at that early period of my life I was led to admire the lofty patriotism & undaunted bravery of the successful defender of his Country— the Hero of New Orleans. Since that time I have been led equally to admire the distinguished ability— the unshaken firmness & patriotic devotion to our country's dearest interests which strongly marked your course during your Eight years administration as the Chief Executive Magistrate of the Union:— And I am happy to say that your Administration, from its commencement to its close, received my humble, but steady & warm support. Since your retirement to private life, my mind has followed you, invoking the benedictions of my countrymen upon your venerated name.— One more act of public justice remains to be done to him "who has filled the measure of his country's glory"— to refund the fine (with interest), ~~paid~~ by you, which was imposed upon you by a vindictive judge, for the measures you adopted for the defence of New Orleans, which saved the city from pillage & repelled the foe from our soil.— This act of Justice, I am confident, will finally be accomplished: whether it will be done by the present federal humbug, coonskin Congress, ~~may~~ well be doubted: if it should not, a successive Democratic Republican Congress will have the proud satisfaction of doing the noble deed.— I ardently hope, venerable Sir, that you may live to see this act of Justice consummated:— and I will conclude by subjoining the sentiment of Gen. Washington, on parting with his officers: "May your future days be as peaceful & happy, as your former ones have been honorable & glorious".— A letter to me from your venerable hand, would be esteemed a high favor.— If it is not asking too much, may I not have one from you before you "depart hence to that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

With great respect, your friend & fellow citizen
William D. Wooden.

23341

Sherwoods Corner
N.Y. Feb. 2nd

~~D5~~

Free in all conscience

Gen. Andrew Jackson,
late President of the
United States,
Hermitage,
Tennessee.

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Late President of the
United States
Hermitage
Tennessee

Nashville Jany 30th 1843

Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

I yesterday received a letter from my father advising me that no appointment had been made to fill the vacancy of Charge d'aires affairs to Copenhagen

Should you deem me not unworthy to fill such a station, I shall esteem a recommendation from you to the President, in connexion with this place, as a lasting obligation

If I am making a somewhat boastfull request I hope you will find an apology in my extreme pecuniary necessities

Most respectfully yours

obliged & humble servt

Henry Baldwin Jr

25043

Hermitage
January 31st 1843.

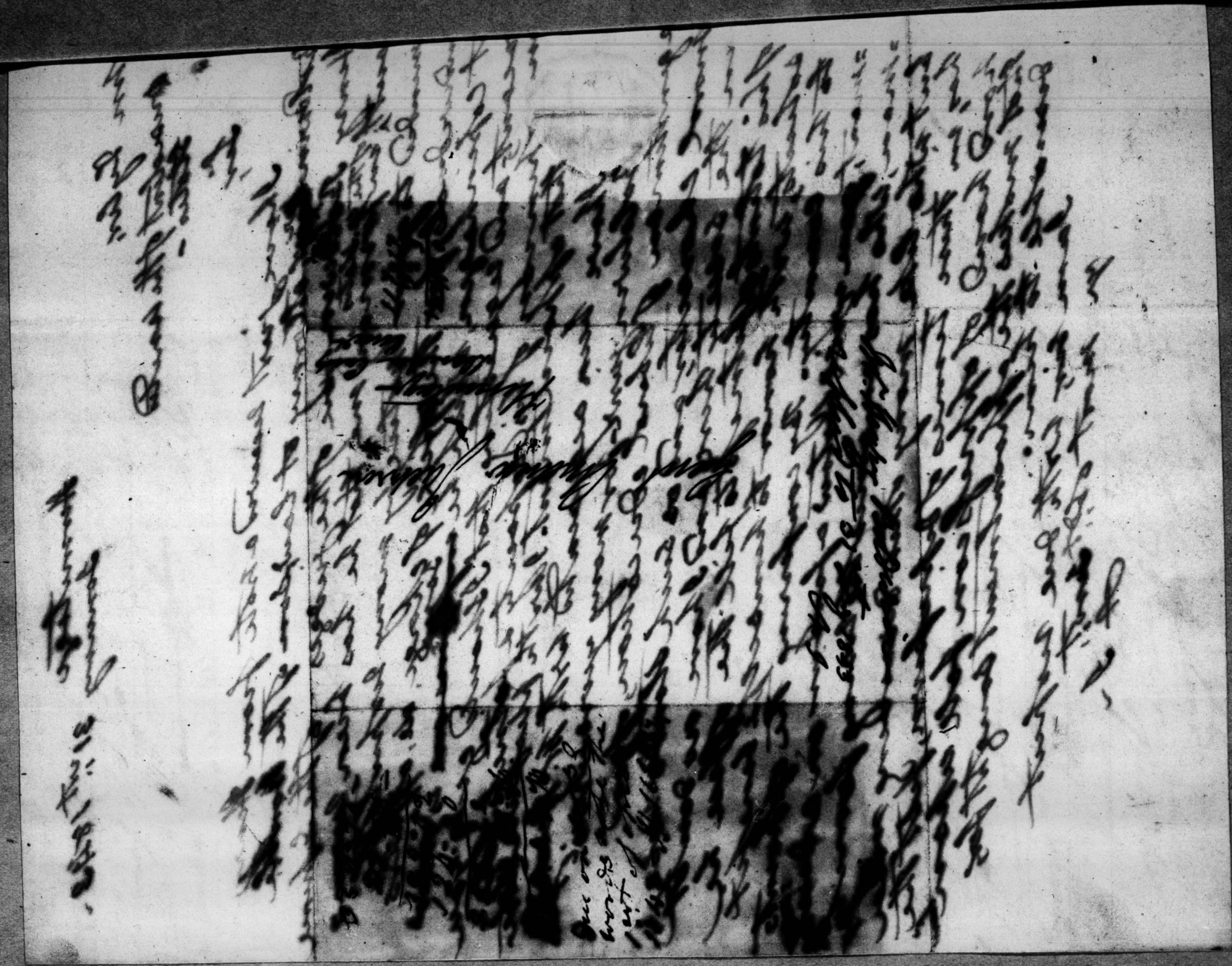
John Tyler,
President of the United
States -

Sir,

I have just received a note from Henry Baldwin Esqr, attorney at Law, from the Honble Henry Baldwin, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the U. States informing me that he has been [illegible] minded to your notice by many respectable individuals, for the office of Secretary of Legation at Copenhagen, which he [illegible] is now vacant, and requesting that I should give you my opinion of his capacity & fitness for the place. I feel the pleasure that of pronouncing to the President, with the [illegible] I have been acquainted with Mr. Baldwin for many years - he is a gentleman of liberal education, good moral character, and as such stands high in the society he adorns. I have no doubt of his talents & fitness to fill the office he solicits, with honor to himself & benefit to his country. By conferring the appointment, you will bestow a favor on an individual, who has [illegible] his family man, who has [illegible] many other [illegible] but who like many others, fell the hard hand of oppression fall on him in these times of depression, & that makes the appointment doubly desirable to him.

I am Sir, with due respect
Yr most obt. Servt.
A. J.

23544



Long Hill New Jersey
31st January 1843.

Sir,

Will you send me your autograph? Doubtless my boldness, in common with others desiring to possess a memento of one whom a nation honors, and who has rendered such service to his country as posterity shall forever know as the present generation does, is troublesome & vexatious; but I can only be repulsed with the multitude, if they are repulsed, if not, honored with it

I am, sir,
Yours
very Respectfully
N. C. Meeker.

Andrew Jackson, ex President
Hermitage, near Nashville Tenn.

23645

330546

Mr. Maclean's Gen Jackson
wants an [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Gen Andrew Jackson
President U.S.
Hermitage (near)
Nashville Tennessee

F. 811

(1

Washington
31st Jany 1845.

Venerable Friend.

A multiplicity of concerns has prevented me from writing to you, oftener than, since I had the pleasure of seeing you in Tennessee. It has not been for a want of inclination; nor has it been, that I believed it would be considered unknown, by you, to peruse my letters. The many and continued regards, which you have kindly winced towards me, for the last twenty seven years, and the undiminished confidence, reposed in me; are circumstances, which have instructed me, in the assurance, that you entertain for me; that solicitude which

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will induce sufficient care for me, to desire a knowledge, of the success which may betide me, as an individual, and a man engaged, in the amelioration, and improvement of the condition of mankind.

No one, can more understandingly appreciate, such efforts, than yourself, who have been engaged, for more than half a century, in the most arduous labours, and constantly opposed by obstacles, of every diversity of character - You have surmounted all, and in retirement, enjoy a nations gratitude for the malchless benefits, which your forecast, and patriotism, have conferred upon it, and to this, is added, the admiration of mankind! You are truly rich, in earthly blessings,

2357

and I most devoutly hope, that the Great dispenser of Heavenly re=
wards, will grant you an everlas=
=ting recompense!

I have often reflected upon the trials, through which you have passed; and admired the firmness, with which you met, and triumphed over opposition. Re=
=cently, I have seen from your pen a manly, and conclusive vindica=
=tion of your conduct, during the defence of New Orleans, and subsequent events. If the "Kentuckian" has any shame, he has abundant reason, to blush, for his foul slanders against you. Whilst you were in the way of aspirants, such things were to be looked for, but when retired to the Hermitage, and in delicate health

25548

I have hopes, for the honor of my native land, that the quiver of malice and detraction had, become empty. Your persecutors are determined, to pursue you to the last; and if they could, they would administer to you, "vinegar mingled with gall." I commend the course, pursued by you, in this case, as it has presented many facts of history, which were not before known to the world. I trust, from the masterly vindication, that no base, or anonymous slanderer, will ever, violate the sanctuary, of your reputation; or repose.

Who ever undertakes, to do right in a corrupt, or degenerate age, or in the midst of factious, demagogues, or unprincipled aspirants, may expect to pay the forfeiture of their repose. No man, deserves the name, nor the reward

of a patriot, who is not willing, hazard every thing, for his country, and if necessary, to perish for, or with it, rather than to drag out a humiliating existence!

Peculiar circumstances, influence, the course of every man, whose duty it is, to discharge high, and important, delegated trusts; but if he is an honest man, he will never yield principle, to expediency, in the hope, that by some fortunate chance, he may be enabled, to repair the injury, which he has inflicted, upon his country; by a wish to conciliate his enemies, or temporize, for the sake of harmony! To surrender a constitution, to tamperers, for plans, by which they may gain

23549

power, to subverts principles, or
to the excitement of a populace,
actuated by demagogues, I regard
as an act of foul treason; and
he whose duty it is to preserve
the charter of his country's freedom,
and yields, to such influences
I esteem, either a dastard, or a
traitor. I regret to entertain the im-
=pression, that many day upon the
veneration, which men, and politicians
have heretofore, entertained, or at
least professed, for Constitutions!
Once, they were held in veneration;
because, only to Holy writ; but now,
they are derided by many openly, &
new theories, set up in their place.
Statesmen, alone can appreciate them,
and are willing to rely upon them

as the only saving principle of self-
government. The absurd doctrine
is now openly advocated by many,
that, Legislatures, have the right, not
only to exercise the powers, plainly
delegated, to them by the Constitution,
but they have likewise the right,
to exercise, all powers, not expressly
prohibited, by the Constitution. Thus
destroying, all the checks and balances
of free governments and throwing
into the hands of the Legislative
department, all the coordinate pow=
=ers of Government. This to my mind
is more dangerous to Liberty than
an assumption by either, of the other
departments of Government. For
if either of the others, should at=
=tempt, to assume, or actually assume
a power, or powers, not granted, the

23550

people, would easily become awa=
=kened to a sense of the danger to
which their Liberties were subject!
~~and~~ Because they are not regarded
so immediately connected with the
people, as the Legislative Department;
and are in their character more
responsible! The members of Congress
being more numerous, than the
other departments, do not individu=
ally incur, a proportionate degree
of responsibility! What a legislative
does, is done by many, or rather by
no one, but what is done by either
of the remaining departments, can
be readily ascertained; promulgated,
and the transgressor identified!

Assemblies, and deliberative Bodies,
have often destroyed liberty, but
no individual, while deliberative
bodies have remained honest &

incorruptible, has ever overthrown the liberties of any people. And I much doubt if it was ever attempted! Catiline, though unscrupulous, no doubt, has many friends in the Roman Senate. Caesar & Pompey both had their adherents, and the corruption & factions of the senate invited Caesar, to enslave his country. Cromwell, owed his elevation to a corrupt Parliament, and Napoleon, to the aspirations and misconduct of the assembly of France, was indebted for his power! I have recently seen a display of the danger, but it has passed by! If ever the U. States does, and they must, change their form of Government, it will be owing to the assumption

25537

of parties, by the congress: and the frequency of elections, which afford so wide a field, to demagogues, for all their infamous practices! I regard all Republics, as subject to similar calastrophe's: We may desire, that periods, to be far remo=ved from our day, when such results must take place, and surely every patriot will cherish, a hope that such may never be the case: But when we look through pastages, and contemplate, the present tendency of the affairs of nations, we can=not but entertain, many painful apprehensions, for our countrys safe=ty. Demagogues are the agents of mischief, and "a little leaven, lea=veneth the whole lump" When the mass of a nation, became vitiated, ravish, in spirit, or corrupt, in principle, the friends of Liberty, are silenced.

To you General, I feel myself vastly indebted, for some many principles, which I have never abandoned thro' life. One is a holy love of country, & a willingness, to make every sacrifice, to its honor, & safety: next a sacred regard, for its constitution, and laws; with an eternal hostility, and opposition to all Banditti:

Now Sir I beseech you to feel assured, that no policy, expediency, fear, or whim, shall ever cause a departure, from these principles, but that I will cherish them, while life endures: or I am capable of feeling, one grateful emotion, for your many acts of affectionate kindness to me, under all circumstances, and in every vicissitude of life, in which you have known me! I will not close this long letter

33532

without assuming, now, that I entertain confidence, in the speedy success of Texas, if I am sustained, in carrying out a wise policy - to live within our means - act defensively - cultivate our rich land - raise a revenue from import duties - make, & keep peace with the Indians: and if possible, get peace with Mexico - In the mean time, watch her, be prepared, and if an army invades us, never to let them return!

Mrs Houston unites with me in most affectionate wishes, and prayers, for continued health, and happiness!

Thy devoted friend

Sam. Houston

Genl. Jackson

Hermitage
January 31st 1843

His Excellency
Th. Reynolds
Governor of the State
of Missouri -

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 8th instant enclosing the resolutions of the House of Representatives of the State of Missouri in reference to the celebration of the battle of the 8th of January 1815, ~~I have the honor to acknowledge~~

My gratitude is due for the merited praise, bestowed in these resolutions upon those brave officers & men, I had the honor to command, who, on that day, so nobly sustained the Eagles of their country - conquered the conquerors of Europe, and added lustre to the american arms, ~~my gratitude is due~~, and on the ~~same~~ their name ~~of the thousand men I bey through to London to the~~ ~~officers & men of the Legislature through~~ you as their organ ~~to my~~ my gratitude and thanks - The applause of a grateful country is the patriot soldier's greatest reward when manifestly bestowed, in the greatest danger - gives safety to the republic.

For the kind manner in which you have been pleased to express yourself with regard to myself, I make you a tender of my thanks, and am my dear Sir, very respectfully yours.

Andrew Jackson

38553

The Letter of the Governor
of Mississippi & Resolutions
enclosing Resolution
as approved this 31st
January 1840. Ch. J —

Raleigh 1st Feb 1843.

My esteemed & venerable Friend

Your kind letter dated the 21st of December last was duly received, and as I was much occupied in the onerous duties now devolving on the Treasurer of the State, to which appointment I have been recently elected by the kindness of my native State, I have delayed my answer. Indeed I had wished to withhold my answer until the final passage of the resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the immediate refunding with full legal interest without any proviso or qualification whatever, the fine imposed on you by Judge Hall for defending New Orleans successfully against the British forces.

I now enclose the resolution as it finally passed both Houses. The Federal party, dis-tinguished Whigs contended for more than a week to resist the passage of this resolution and others with which it was connected, declaring the sacred right of Instruction, the constitutional duty of the Representative to obey or resign, declaring the Tariff passed by the present Congress unjust, unequal and oppressive, and insisting that it should be modified so as to place it on the basis of revenue duties only; and also denunciatory of the Bankrupt law, as impairing

23634

the obligation of contracts, destroying confidence and as encouraging fraud and reckless speculation.

These resolutions, so strenuously opposed by the Federalists so that some of their long winded ~~[illegible]~~ orators talked until 2 o'clock in the morning, were finally passed by a strict party vote; and if nothing else had been done by this body, would have entitled the Legislature of 1842 to the approbation of the nation for its firmness, integrity and patriotism.

The clouds that lowered over our Democratic friends, when I last wrote to you, as regards an election of a Senator in Congress in place of Mr. Graham, have all settled on the choice of William H. Haywood jr. Esq. The split occurred in this way. Brown was a decided Van Buren man, Saunders openly for Mr. Calhoun. This caused all our difficulty. Mr. Haywood is not committed to either, although a most decided & thorough going democrat. I send you by to-day's mail his letter of acceptance, and should be pleased to know your opinion of it. He is an able advocate, experienced statesman, and what is better, a sincere Christian.

There is a strong feeling in North Carolina for your old friend R. M. Johnson. The stand he took in Congress in your defence in the Seminole affair, the direction with which he

advocated your cause & sustained your efforts to administer the Government, his chivalric services in the field, and arduous labours in Congress receive the commendations of all classes of our community. The American nation are a grateful people. Lord Bacon says that in the vigorous youth of a country arms flourish; in her middle age, the useful arts; in her old age the fine arts. Our own nation, England & Italy may prove this wisdom at present. In all the great political struggles of our nation whenever a gallant and successful soldier led our party we triumphed. Our enemies have learnt the trick of this, and hence they run Genl Harrison & again I expect will run Genl Scott. But while this preference exists for this war worn soldier, & tried patriot in North Carolina, our people are not insensible to the claims of Mr Van Buren, or the talents of Mr Calhoun. "Principles and not men are and have always been the watch word of Democracy."

Be assured that the reign of Whiggery is over in North Carolina. Our Legislature has been so distributed as to give us a majority for the next ten years, and a majority in the next delegation to Congress.

With my cordial salutations to Mr & Mrs Jackson and my old friend May Donaldson, I am, my dear Sir, very sincerely & gratefully

Your Friend Geo. W. Mullen

23633

Resolved

That the fine imposed upon General Andrew Jackson during the late war by Judge Hall, should in the opinion of this Legislature be immediately refunded with full legal interest without any proviso or qualification whatever, as an act of justice to a brave, meritorious and distinguished Officer.

Resolved

That our Senators in Congress be ~~instructed~~ instructed and our Representatives requested to carry into effect the foregoing resolution.

Adopted by the Legislature of north Carolina on the 26th day of Jan. 1843.

& forwarded to Genl Jackson by his devoted Friend

Raleigh 1st Feb. 1843

Geo. W. Wheeler

Public Treasurer of the State of North Carolina

33556

23535

Tuesday. Night.

Feb 1st 1843

Genl Jackson -

Dr Sir.

I have just reached home & rec'd yr Note, which I now agreeable to yr request, reply to -
I am sorry to say, that, I cannot command, a sufficient sum of money, to redeem the Turnpike Stock. therefore you can make any disposition of the Decree, that may best suit yr convenience -
In regard to the Note you hold against me - I have only to say, that if you will settle the Acct, I have against you, that I can pay the balance. Yrs with respect. L Wardo.

35558

95559

said I arrangement
February 1st 1838
that we could
not allow the
account with
J. G. Wood for
corn sold in 1837
& 1838, which long
since has been
settled & proved to
have - A. J.

Respectfully
Yours &c
Thomas Jefferson

Feb 2nd 1843

A list of Sundry French Subjects to his most Christian Majesty, who are in the position of those in favor of whom H. E. the Minister Plenipotentiary of France to the United States, directs the French Consul to claim the Privilege of nations and to protect them against the call for militia Duty

Certificates from the French Consul have been issued To

Mr	Firmin Poul de Durenbau	1815 3 Fevrier	Né à Bordeaux, Départ.nt de la Gironde
"	J B Fourcade	4 "	né à St Domingue
"	J Chaigneau	6 "	né a St Domingue
"	Ls St Goltzen Decoup	6 "	né à St Domingue
"	Pre Le moine	6 "	né à Angers Maine & Loire
"	Pre Saintarailli	6 "	né a Bordeaux. Dept de la Gironde
"	Jn Js Saintarailli	4.mc 5.6 "	né a St Domingue
"	Jn B Boyrie	6 "	né a St Domingue
"	Pre Rabouin	7 "	né a St Domingue
"	Jn Daynon	7 "	né a Bordeaux. Dept de la Gironde
"	Bin Lacoste	8 "	" " " " "
"	Louis Desobry	8 "	" au Cap Francais. Ile St Domingue
"	Jgnce Braud	8 "	" a St Domingue
"	Chls Daillebout de Orlme	8 "	" " " "
21. "	Ht Ménau	8 "	" " " "
"	Jn Ane Gibert	8 "	" a Paris. Dept de la Seine
"	Pre Boulestop	8 "	" a Montpont Dept de la Dordogne
"	Le Pot (1814)	13 Sept	" a Nantes Dept de la Loire inf.r
"	Ls Js Gilles (1815)	8 Fevrier	" a St Romain ditto
"	Luc Simon Mitaud	8 "	" a St Domingue
"	Bnc Brun	8 "	" " Angoulême Dept de la Charente
"	J S Huard	8 "	" a St Domingue
"	Jules de Beaumont	8 "	" a St Domingue

Certifié Veritable, le 8 Fevrier 1815

Le Consul de France

Le Chevalier de Tousard

33560

Consulat de France
à la Nouvelle-Orléans

Liste des Personnes auxquelles le Consul de France a delivré des certificats, comme sujets de Sa Majesté Très Chrétienne, depuis le 18, jusqu'au 21 Février 1815

Messrs Jean Jacques Feanton
" Julien Lauga
" Jean Balfour
" N. Jos Banquet de la Roque
" Jos Baltazar Frde Collin
" Conradt Mayer
" Jean Navarre
" Jean Desmarais
" Joseph Martin
" Jacques Courtin
" Nicolas Thillet
" Louis Thillet
" Joachim Corbé
" Rodney Longueme
21 " Pierre Girardin
" J B Xavier Dubin
" Joseph Sarrasin
" Jean Esneault
" François Grenot
" Jean Baptiste Dulière
21 personnes

Certifié véritable à la Nouvelle Orléans, le 21 Février 1815

Le Consul de France
Le Chevalier de Toussard

France

An additional List of certificates delivered to french Subjects of his most Christian Majesty, by the french Consul at New Orleans

---

Mr.	Pierre Maulin,	Port au Prince.	Ile St Domingue	9 Février
"	Celestin Jean Le roux.	né à St Helene (Côtes du Nord)		"
"	Vincent Bitote.	" Port au Prince,	Ile St Domingue	"
"	Antoine Durand	Mole St Nicolas	Ditto	"
"	Camille Filhe	d'Hyeres, dept du Var		"
"	Louis Papilleau.	homme de couleur libre		"
"	Edouard Mallet	"	Ile St Domingue	"
"	Michel Lisebre	né à Lisieux (Calvados)		"
"	Edouard Bertus	né à St Domingue		"
"	Samy Soulmon,	ancien Officier d'administration	@ St Domingue	"
"	François Raymond	Marrier Castelgaine, ayant déjà eu un certif.		13 Sept 1814
"	Mr St Victor,	né @ Pay casquier (Gers)		9 Février 1815
"	Joseph Lenoir,	né aux Cayes,	Ile St Domingue	" " "
"	Jean Baptiste Simon,	né @ Strasbourg, classé à Brest		" " "
"	Paul Avril,	marin né à Bordeaux		" " "
"	Alexis Desprez			
"	Jaymus Christophe Chazet,	né aux Cayes.		" " "
"	Pierre Emery	né à Lyon		" " "

Certifié véritable

Février 9. 1815

Le Chevalier de Tonsard

33561

A List of Sundries French Subjects, to whom the French Consul has delivered their Certificates as such, on the 11th of February 1815

Messrs. François Dumas
" François Godfroy has a former certificate to the same purposes.
" Antoine Bonnaventure Achaud
" Pierre Deschamps
" Claude Pommier
" Philippe Thézan
" Henry Schmitt
" Jean François Crusel
" Jean Baptiste Crusel
" Jean Solanne
" Jacques Lamy
" Jean Vincent Pideroy
" Benjamin Drangnet
22 " Jean Pierre Anhin Sauteleh
" Frederic Chs Aug. de Léonardy
" Jean Bap Chs Chevalier de Léonardy
" Jacques Longpou
" Jean Gennis
" Ant Peyre
" Gilles Peyre
" Joseph Martin
" Joseph Peyre

Certify'd true and conformable to the records in our Chancery
New Orleans, 13 February 1815
Le Consul de France
Le Chevalier de Tousard

An additional List of Certificates delivered by the French Consul to Sumanis french Subjects on the 9th & tenth February 1815

Mr. Victor Navare, Omitted on the former List
" Jacques Christophe Chazal
" Alexandre Salsil
" Jean Claude Mauvot
" Jean Marchand
" Jean Baptiste Dagut
" Jean Dewan
" Benjamin Dlucy Meunier
" J M Rothet
" Jean Marie Nicolas
" Jean Albert
" François Babix
" Jean Laurent
" Louis Hordon
" Jean La Brusse
" Victor Amedé Bayan
" Victor Le Carpentier
2 C. " Jean Jean
" Rene Vallé
" Alexandre Le Vasseur
" François Septier
" Louis Jaurin Boumas
" Joseph Justin Boumas
" Augustin Richard
" François La Biche
" Pre Picane

Certifié Véritable

Le Consul de France
Le Chevalier de Dondard

23062

Consulat de France
à la Nouvelle Orléans

Ce 10 Février 1815

Monsieur le Major Chotard

J'ai l'Honneur de vous transmettre ci-inclus une nouvelle Liste de Français qui sont dans la position recommandée par la lettre de Son Excellence le Ministre Plénipotentiaire de France aux Etats-Unis, auxquels j'ai délivré des Certificats en Conséquence

J'ai l'Honneur d'être
Monsieur votre très humble et obs. Serviteur

Le Consul de France
Sebastien de Tousard

26
23
21
22
49
18

158.

49

2556.

Liste des Personnes auxquelles le Consul de Sa Majesté très Chrétienne a délivré des Certificats comme Sujets français, depuis le 14 Février 1815

Messrs Pierre Pajaux
" Jean Pierre Pesan
" Bernard Thibault
" Jean Sezen
" Julien Duval
" François Galez
" Nicolas Lescouflair, a un certificat au même effet
" Pierre Labarrere
" Jean Pre Augte Genton Monay
" Jacques Emery
" Louis James
" Pierre Amy
" Jean Came
" Thomas Alleyre, a un ancien Certificat au même effet
" Michel Tillet
" François Lissart
49 " Pre Emile Dudairoy
" Joseph Antoine Guirin
" Jean Pierre Comte homme de Couleur
" François Sterling " " "
" Jean Pierre Poncet " " "
" Jean Charles Gittau Du Vallon h. C. L
" Louis Jessé homme de Couleur
" Antoine Jourdain ditto
" Nicomede Jourdain ditto
" Charles Savary ditto
" Joseph Savary ditto
" Maximilien Gaurin ditto
" Jules Rollet ditto
" Felix François Rollet ditto
" B E. Rollet ditto
" Barb Alex Sarrazin ditto
" Jean Baptiste Casimir ditto
" Jean Pierre Hazard ditto
" Jean Babour ditto
" Jean Pierre Umblard ditto
" Germain Le Gros ditto
" Jacques Rodouin ditto

(Cantre part)

25563

Etienne Nicolas homme de couleur

François Dugué dito

Jacques Joseph Bayeron dito

Louis Le Prince

Jean Ducos

Jacques Simon Théodore Détemille

André Sauson

Joseph Balthazar Fred Colin

Joseph Ducayet

Conrad Mayer

Certifié conforme à la Banlieue-Orleans, le 16 Février 1843

Le consul de France

Le Chevalier de Tousard

Collectors Office New Orleans
February 2nd 1843 -

I Thomas Gibbes Morgan Collector of the Customs for the District of Mississippi do hereby certify the foregoing eight pages to be truly copied from the original documents now on file in this Office -

In testimony whereof I have hereto affixed my official signature and seal, at the City of New Orleans, the day and date above written

Thomas Gibbes Morgan

Collector -

Ac. 1965

Hermitage
February 4th 1843.

My dear Sir,

I am confined to my room, experiencing the coldest weather we have had in years gone by — no mail for us the last five days — I am able to read, and the failure of my mail deprives me of that amusement in a great degree. I have been anxious to see my friend Col. W. O. Butler's speech on the subject of the fine imposed upon me by judge Hall. I hope he has shewn forth in their true colours, the real situation of the country, when the British invaded Louisiana and besieged the city of New orleans. The Col being there, & acting a conspicuous portion in the defence of the city, knows all about the treachery & treason that lurked within, and against which we had to guard against. The State was really in danger, — its safety the Supreme law. The following facts, will fully shew, that by all the civil authorities of the State was in imminent danger. In Decr. 1814, the legislature of the State passed a law laying an embargo, to enable Commodore Patterson to impress seamen to man the gun boats — it passed a law shutting up all courts for four months, & liberating all prisoners, confined for crime, and judge Hall

— acquitting —

acquiessing in all those proceedings, discharged the prisoner, & all other ceremonies, without bail or mainprise, and adjourned his court over one legal term, which embraced the four months, that the Legislature had closed the courts, — The militia of Louisiana were called out in mass — this shows that the State was in danger; and its safety being the supreme law, made every individual a soldier who was capable of bearing arms, — no exception, of Judges, Justices, or Legislators from this rule, all all become soldiers, and Hall & Lewellen, become as much subject to military law as any other soldiers in the field, and subject to be punished by court martial as any other militia man in mass — and when Hall deserted from the city, and fled up the country, creating, as was the case, panic & alarm in the city, that occasioned many applications for permission to move their families from the city, will any one say, who understands martial law, that I could not have arrested and tried him by a court martial for desertion? Just so, with Lewellen — under the danger ~~that~~ the State was surrounded & the call of the militia en Mass, he too become

a soldier, and as such, by his inflammatory publications within my camp, the second mutiny, & the desertion of the detachments charged with the defence of the posts Chef=menteur, and Gallery's canal, and introduced disorder & desobedience in my camp, will any man who has respect for his reputation say, viewing the then situation of the State, that I had not a perfect right, to punish all such doings and actions, by a court martial. What says your Lawsen martial to my position - Does not these facts justify, (not excuse, as Mr. Parrien, Mr. Byard & others say) but justify all my proceedings - Is not here shown a real necessity, and the maxim - where necessity speaks, all other laws are silent. &c -

But it appears, that Mr. Conrad has produced in the senate, a paper purporting to be a record made out of the proceedings of his court, of the extended term of his January Court, holden on the 4th of March - How could this be, when he had adjourned over the term, and on the first demonstration of the enemy before New Orleans had fled from the City, and remained away until January term had elapsed - This is a fabrication -

Has I not a right to the same, I say, to have access to the Court to have this fabrication

fabrication or falsification of the record
by him, & his present clerk, for the purp=
=pose to shew, that when arrested by me
that he was engaged in his official duties, in
any corrup- fabricated to prevent the impeach
=ment I intended to prosecute against
him - I think the record, and amended record
by Lewis & Stone, Dunnevant & Reed, will
shew this falsification of the record pro=
=duced by Mr Conrad, found in some one's
papers deceased 28 years after these
proceedings, under the idea that oral
testimony could not be introduced
to falsify a record - I wish you would
speak to Major Lewis, get him to look at
the record, give me the result - I would
write to Mr Kendall to furnish it to me
but he is so much engaged with his
suit & memorial before congress, I
think I suppose he would have no time
to furnish it to me.

Remember, we expect to see you in
the month of March, or early in April you
must bring Mrs Blair & perhaps Miss Blair
you on both
stand charged by Lorich to enforce this
upon you - We will endeavour to make
you all happy at the Hermitage and
we will be highly gratified to hail you all
welcome - with all our best wishes to
you and all your amiable family I
remain as usual your sincere friend
Andrew Jackson

Th. H. Blair Esqr -

New Orleans Febry 2nd 1843

Dear General

In perusing the various publications in the news papers of the day, in relation to your course during the existance of martial Law in this city, declared by you on the 15th December 1814; I have met with frequent mention of the name of the French Consul (Le Chevalier de Forsard) and your treatment to him; thinking that it might be material in the elucidation of the facts of the conduct of that functionary, and vindicating that I had seen in the Custom House, his official acts giving protection to many persons claiming to be French Subjects, I called on the Collector of the Customs and informed him that such Documents were among the miscellaneous papers of the office, and were entirely unconnected with the Revenue Department, and that I considered them as of some importance to your defence, and had called to get permission to withdraw them for your benefit. The Collector informed me, that he had no knowledge of the existance of any such papers, he never having seen them, but if there, he would furnish me with a certified copy, not feeling authorised to let the originals go out of the office, as he was unacquainted with the manner they

cannot there, I immediately referred to a Book case where I had myself placed them for safe keeping, and there found them, a certified copy of which you will find herewith transmitted.

Should they be of no interest for the public eye, I am sure they will sufficiently interest you, to induce your perusal of them.

Gov. Mouton's Inaugural address you will have read before you receive this, I should like to have your opinion of its doctrines. I think he has done himself and the Party most credit, he has told the whole, as they told us in 1840 that an Inventory must be made, and a new set of Books opened.

Wishing you most good health

I remain your devoted friend

Jas W Dudley

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

Dear Sir

Phila Feb 14. 1843

At the request of Mr Fred Rosencrantz I take the liberty of addressing You for the purpose of asking You to interest Yourself some little in His behalf. He wants to try and procure a Pension. He informs me He served under You at the Battle of New Orleans, and is perfectly acquainted with You. He relates an incident to me of having called on You when officiating as President at Washington, and of Your having presented Him with Ten dollars, which You may perhaps remember. When He was in good circumstances, now He is very poor and infirm, and makes this application to You as a last recourse. He has applied to the Pension office, but they will not allow Him a Pension as they inform Him (in a letter which is now before me) they have examined all the rolls of the Militia and cannot find His name among them. He wishes You to send Him some notice of Your knowledge of Him, which may be the means of His accomplishing His object. He names Colonel Hinds, Capt Neal, Lieut Spedden and others among the names of the Officers.

You often will oblige

Fred Rosencrantz
W H Ellis

W H Ellis
Care of
Ludwig & Hinckle
No 32 North 3rd St
Philadelphia

23565

Mr. Jno. Jr. Hon. Benjamin
Hon. Jno. C. Calhoun
a Hon. Jno. H. Wilson
Dear Sir
Sold since Mr. Nicollet's
conversation with Mr. Jno. C. Calhoun

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenn

Dear Sir

Philad. Feb 4. 1843

At the request of Mr Fred Rosenkrantz I take the liberty of addressing You for the purpose of asking You to interest Yourself some little in His behalf, He wants to try and procure a Pension. He informs Me He served under You at the Battle of New Orleans, and is perfectly acquainted with You, He relates an incident to Me of having called on You when officiating as President at Washington, and of Your having presented Him with Ten dollars, which You may perhaps remember, then He was in good circumstances, now He is very poor and infirm, and makes this application to You as a last resource, He has applied to the Pension office, but they will not allow Him a Pension as they inform Him (in a letter which is now before Me) they have examined all the Rolls of the Militia and cannot find His name among them He wishes You to send Him some notice of Your knowledge of Him, which may be the means of His accomplishing His object, He names Colonel Hinds, Capt Beall, Lieut Spedden and others among the Names of the Officers.

You often will oblige

Fred Rosenkrantz
W H Sellers

W H Sellers
One of
Cadwy Hinds
No 39 North 3rd St
Philadelphia

23565

235766

Mr Lewis
Hermitage
Franklin
Tenn

Mr Lewis
Franklin
Tenn
Mr Lewis
Franklin
Tenn
Mr Lewis
Franklin
Tenn

Providence Luzerne Co Pa 6th July 1843.

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

At the earnest request of one of my female friends, I have been induced to ask of you, the favor to write a few lines either in prose or poetry, dated at your residence with your signature attached, and transmit the same to me, under cover to the Hon B. A. Biddlack of Washington D.C. who will forward the same to this place

My venerable old friend. I do not know in what light you may regard this request coming as it does from a stranger, but I should feel any much bought loving made it at all and I suppose it at all conflicted with your views of propriety. I suppose my female friend, only wishes something from your pen, suitable to be placed in a frame. to be kept as a memento of our country's great benefactor

Truly Your devoted Friend

Charles Henry Silkman

03567

23568

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Missouri

Executive Department
City of Jefferson
February 6. 1844

To Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson.

Sir,

I have been directed by the Legislature of this State to transmit to you a copy of a series of Resolutions, in reference to the fine imposed on you, by Judge Hall, in 1815, for an alledged contempt.

While I assure you of the deep satis=faction with which I discharge this duty, I must also express to you my trust that Congress will by its speedy action, testify its sense of the great injustice to which you were subjected.

I am, Sir, with great respect
Your Obt. Servt.
Th. Reynolds

23569

235670

JEFFERSON CITY
FEB 6
MO

Free

FREE
FREE

Maj. General
Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage)
Nashville
Tennessee

Resolutions of the Legislature
of Missouri in relation to the
Chickasaw Indians, & Mail
Steamer in Miss. Approved Feb. 23rd 1844

Copy. Resolutions approving the Course of our Senators in relation to the fine imposed on Genl. Jackson at New Orleans.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

First. That the efforts of our distinguished Senators Lewis F. Linn and Thomas H Benton, in the Senate of the United States, to procure the passage of a law for the unconditional refunding of the fine, so unjustly imposed by Judge Hall upon General Andrew Jackson at New Orleans, is hereby most Cordially approved.

Second. That the vote of our Senators against the Bill, introduced by Dr Linn at the last Session of Congress, as amended upon the motion of Senator Bayard, also meets our decided approbation, believing as we do, that it should be refunded with the interest and cost thereon, without any condition whatever.

Third. That our Representatives in Congress, are hereby requested to cooperate with our Senators, in effecting the passage of a law refunding to General Jackson, the amount of the fine, with the interest and cost thereon, as we have no doubt it will meet the wishes of a large majority of the people of Missouri.

Fourth. Resolved, That the Governor forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to General Jackson, and to each of our Delegates in Congress.

Sterling Price
Speaker of the House of Repts.

Approved February 6 1843.
Th. Reynolds.

M. M. Marmaduke
President of the Senate.

23571

Resolution relative to the fine imposed on General Andrew Jackson at New Orleans

Feb 7th 1843

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to use their influence for the passage of a law remitting the fine with interest imposed on General Jackson by Judge Hall at New Orleans

Hendrick B. Wright, Speaker
of the House of Representatives
B. Crispin, Speaker
of the Senate

Pennsylvania ss

Secretary's Office

I do hereby certify that the above is a true Copy of the Original Resolution on file in this office

Witness my hand and the Seal of said office at Harrisburg the Seventh day of February One thousand eight hundred and forty three

A. L. Russell
Secretary of the Commonwealth

28072

28573

Pomsdle J. Fourier Wbs

Feb 7th 1843

Votre Excelence!

Je suis Anglais et j'ai l'honeur de porter la meme famille que Votre Excelence, ce qui m'hotorise à Vous ecrire cette lettre. Mon pere qui au Commencement a servi dans le service Anglais, a ensuite servi en Prusse ensuite il a retourné en Angletter ou il est mort. – La mort m'a laissé sans poraus et c'est ce qui me force à avoir recourt a Votre Excelence en de supplian de me faire l'honeur de m'anoncer si mon pere n'etait pas lie à la famille de Votre Excelence –

Je chris Votre Excelence avec le plus profond respect votre tres humble serviteur

M. Jackson

Lieutenant au corp des Ingenieurs de Prusse –

23574

Received August
[illegible]
A. S.

Wash July 7. 1863

My dear General.

I rec'd yesterday your letter of the 26th and another a few days previously. I shall attend particularly to your wishes in having the recent conversation made the subject of a formal dispatch. The whole subject will undergo full discussion in the Cabinet in the course of a few days, and I will perhaps write you further, specifically, in relation to the matter.

If I shall be able to take the step you suggested, I will let you know. In the meantime I think the cause of the Union, in your hands, is safe.

Yours truly

A. Lincoln

30'76

which your life has been identified —
all the States are now after another passing
upon the question and deciding in your
favor. The Massachusetts Legislature
at their adjourned session Resolutions which I believe
will pass during yesterday — Rhode Island has
already passed them to her Senators
instructing them to support the proviso to you
and without qualification: While these the
most ardent friends of the Union
by the force of your opinions to full
extent you found on your decisive
Speech, the Federal leaders under the Influence
of blind feeling their high toned principles
respite the rights of Legislation as well as
the interest of the national Supremacy
Disposition for you and the Thing under:
ing Measures were more Strongly
the Country way Dry. In this way
the Delay of Opposition the Supremacy

have encountered on their efforts to expunge Holly
infamous Indiana amendment from your, have all
calculated to do good to our family, as well
as to your fame. And it will prove to
be, I have no doubt, a perpetual monument in
the kept Constitution. Commonly in as much as
throughout the kept it will enter into
the congressional elections which will all
have on some people after the presidential
question which they will be called upon to decide
In this way you will become blended in
the individual
thoroughly with the prosperity of your home
where prosperity your fame
must depend entirely. For these reasons I am
not sorry that we have had this
Notwithstanding this way of the prospects of
the upcoming Mississippi Jefferson
Steamboat proof without a steamboat
therefore Stopped as little as possible
Cincinnati and separate Kent Jefferson
Steamboat proof they are must be accomplished

very early after having first proposed the same
to my State Legislature
I have been very fair as I can see from political
prospects are very fair. I do not believe that
if any of me friends kick out of the
traitors that they can do much harm.
They are in hopes that enough will
on the attempt to defeat the Convention Ordinance
the traitors are all honest honest supporting it with en=
thusiasm in despite of traitors efforts to my
contrary.
What you propose in regard to
the interest will be perfectly satisfactory
to me. I hope you will not oppose your
self to any arrangement
on providing for it. The Convention took much
to gain your trouble but to save you from
to spare your time in providing
for the interest. My love to Mrs Jackson
& the dear little boy, & compliments to my
wife & daughter, also to me to any friends
your health & happiness
your Jackson

House of Representatives Pa.
February 7th 1843.

Andrew Jackson.

Respected Sir

I take great pleasure to inform you that a Resolution which I had the honor to offer a few days since in the House of Representatives requesting our representatives and instructing our Senators in the American Congress to use their influence for the passage of a law remitting the fine imposed on you by Judge Hall, at New Orleans, has this day passed both Houses by an almost unanimous vote. This Dear Sir is peculiarly gratifying to your friends in the Key Stone State, and I hope will be so received by you

Without troubling you more I subscribe myself as usual

William Kerns.

58378

93579

Wm Kuno
1843.

HARRISBURG
PAID
Pa.

PAID

William Harris
M.P.

Genl
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near Nashville Tenne

Private — Hermitage
February 7th 1843

My dear Sir,

Your very friendly letter of the 22nd ultimo I have just received, read with attention, noted its contents, and am happy to learn that you have indeed your patience with Mr Kendall Kendall, unless driven to it in self defence — I do hope Mr Kendall will have more prudence, than to disturb this matter any further, or it would injure you — Mr Kendall more than it could you — I was in hopes, that Mr Kendall would have, on the receipt of my letter, sought a personal interview with you, and in a calm manner, with drawn his injurious reflections, & peace & friendship restored between you. There are evil spirits at work secretly to put down the Globe, and whatever pretext may be held forth the real secret cause is, that the Globe has sustained me, & Mr Van Buren, carrying out the same principle — I see some of the Democratic papers have broke ground against the Globe on the pretext, that you have offended unjustly Governor Porter this is the pretext — but hypocrisy lies beneath. He is really your supporter & Mr Van Buren only when other candidates for the presidency are

23580

prepared to vote against Mr Van Buren, but unanimously it is to divide the republican party, and if possible, put down the Globe and if a public quarrel in the Newspapers should break out between you & Kendall, it would be used to divide the democracy, and put down your paper or to injure Mr Van Buren by the imprudence of Mr Kendall, that as far as I can see, give rise to the bad feelings and quarrel between you, I hope it may terminate where it is, and sleep forever. do not my dear friend, mistake me - all the friends to Mr Kendall, - I am your friend, and I would be the last man on earth, that would say to you when I should not to defend yourself - your character is the goodly heritage of your dear children, and whenever I should regardless of consequence defend it. But I do know that it is the great wish of Mr Van Buren and all friends that your quarrel and Mr Kendalls should cease, because all your friends do know that the opposition will endeavour to make capital of it, and you know how much pleasure it would give them to cripple your paper when I see you at the Hermitage in March or early in April should I live, I have much to say to you - more than I am able to write. One thing I have to say that your real friends & the real democracy will never abandon you.

I have just read in the Globe of the 24th the attack of that scoundrel Batts upon me by

I wish I could see you at the Hermitage in March or early in April

his slander upon a statement made by Mr. Kendall in the Democratic Review. I have made a reply to Mr. Botts, to put to rest that column that I had received the full amount of the fine from the ladies in Neworleans. I have sent it thro Mr. Kendall for the Globe that he may with it, correct the error he has committed, believing this was due to him from the friendship so long subsisting between us - and I send it to you as a copy, not precisely a literal copy but with the omission of a few words changed, it is so - should Mr. Kendall not correct his statement in the Democratic Review, which I hope he will promptly, then I wish you to give place for it in the Globe, correcting the phraseology - and altering it, or should it - if you think any principle laid down is untenable - the principles I think are sound - they are such as from the danger that threatened the republic, I think as did all the patriotic citizens, its salvation and defence required; and I think my reply to the vain scamp & blackguard Botts, is deserved, & will have some good effect to prevent hereafter the slander by members of congress, & those abuse the scamp Botts deserves to be made to feel - I thank you for ~~your~~ notice you took of his statement in the Globe of the 24th. at home you know you have my gratitude & feelings of friendship - we all salute you & yours with best wishes.

F. P. Blair Esq.

Andrew Jackson

93881

1843

Feb 7 43

The Kendall
dispute - The
Case - Mr Butler

Robert Lagg
Washington City
D. Columbia

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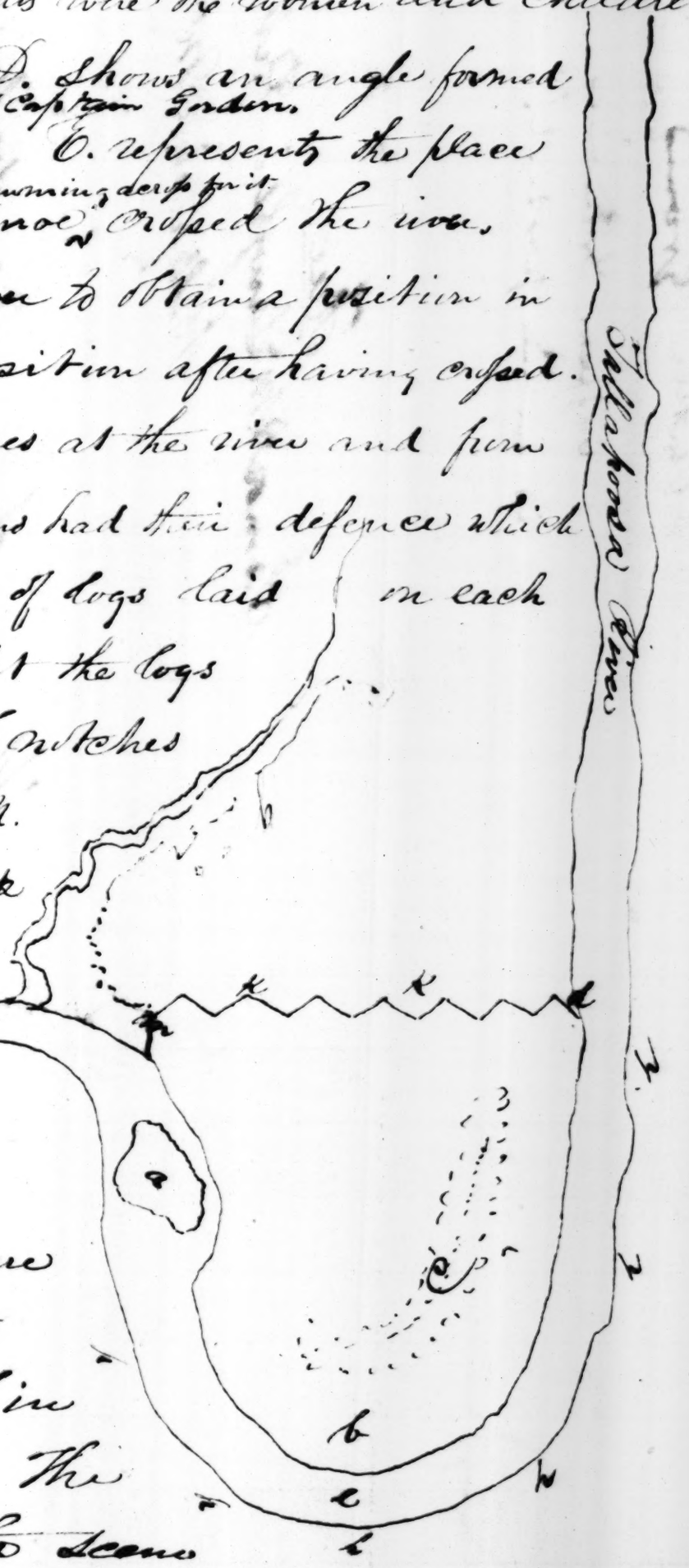
33582

Battle of Horse shoe bend or Tohopeka. Feb 8th 1843

A. represents an island in the Tallapoosa taken possession of by Captains Russel and Donaldson and commanded the rear of the Indian breastwork.

B. represents the position of the Indian huts were the women and children were left. C. denotes a hill in the bend. D. shows an angle formed by the Indian breastwork and the river. C. represents the place where Coffee's men, having secured a canoe by swimming dogs for it and in possession of Captain Gordon crossed the river. F. shows where Coffee crossed the river to obtain a position in the rear of the enemy. H. shows his position after having crossed. G. represents a hill which commences at the river and from the top of it at m. to river at d. the Indians had their defence which is denoted by k. k. This defence consisted of logs laid on each other in the form of a worm fence except the logs were laid close on each other with 4 notches cut for loopholes for the Indian rifles. N. represents part of the Indian breastwork which was made in the same manner as k. d. and before which was placed a quantity of brush through which the Indians could fire but ~~through~~ by which the whites were prevented from firing with effect. The whites were encamped ✗ in front of k k. on the same hill. The whole country around and on the scene of battle was covered with trees. k. k. was about 400 yards long. In the bend the Indians cut down a great number of trees from behind which they fired.



33582

Lohopeka

Battle Ground

Coffee drinking
is more perfect.

Free
James A. McLaughlin P.M.
Belleplaine Mo

NASHVILLE
FEB
8
1848

FREE

Hon. Amos Kendall
Washington
D.C.

Private — February 8th, 1843 —
Hermitage —

My dear Sir,

I received last night from Mr Kendall, his letter of the 27th ult. in answer to mine of the 16th on the subject of the quarrel between you, him and Mr Rives, — the delay in answering mine was, a [redacted] spell which on the receipt of mine was upon him. His letter is in a proper feeling & states he says, that he is done with the controversy unless compelled by your further attack upon him, say that you must retract that attack so as to make it necessary in defence of his character, which he is bound to defend, to come before the public, or address you & Mr. Rives on this subject so disagreeable to him. Having read both your declarations, that your correspondence on this subject is at an end, and as I have it further from Mr Kendall, that if desirable for peace, he is willing that all letters on this unfortunate & disagreeable subject should be withdrawn, & if desired burnt — Thus from you both having been informed, that this disagreeable correspondence is closed —

— that —

13583

that was calculated to do you both great
injury and no profit, and would have
been used by the Whigs with great power,
and have done great injury to the
democratic cause, I rejoice, and
all your friends will rejoice, on
hearing that friendship is restored—
and that it may be finally put to rest,
I ~~trust~~ by begging in Illinois ~~only~~, I have wrote
to our mutual friend Mr. Silas
Wright jun, to seek an interview with
you separately, & confidentially, and
afterwards bring you together, and
have a shake of the hand together
and a restoration of ~~[redacted]~~ inter-
-course between you. To hear that this is
effected will give me great pleasure
and redound to the interest of all—
For I have no doubt there are many se-
-crete enemies, who would under the
sort of friendship delight in blowing
your quarrel in to a public flame
Neither of you can doubt my sincere
friendship for you both— I speak
to you both, as a fond father to a child
and I pray you to listen, bury your quarrel
in Oblivion, and be ever bosom friends—
Mr. Kindall refers to your comments on
Botts speech, where you use the word
mistakes

mistakes the facts &c - he thinks this a reflection on him that might have been omitted by the word mistakes the facts - where feeling is on the tiptoe, every thing is construed in the worst sense, for I have no doubt but, when you wrote it you had no intention of of conveying the idea that he did so with an intention - I name it that upon a proper occasion, when usual terms are restored you may say to him, that you did not mean that the mis-take was intentional.

I informed you in my last that I had written to, & enclosed to Mr. Kendall a letter I had taken of Mr. Botts, requesting him to send with it his own explanation of the paragraph in the democratic record; I have no doubt but he will do so, - should any thing occur, that should prevent him I then wish you to publish my reply to Botts, in the most mildest form, stating to Mr. Kendall that Mr Kendall, had mistaken the facts or erred in his statement, and suggest you to correct my reply to Botts where you may believe it requires it, & publish it over my name.

I have just received a letter from Genl Plauche, enclosing me his reply to the chairman of a committee of the Louisiana Legislature, in which he give the death blow -to-

235'84

to the Slander of Betts - he states the truth
that I paid the fine out of my own money
&c. I would send it to you but he does
not wish it seen untill his disposition
on Monday - I hope the quarrel may
be finally settled between you & Mr.
Kendall - I shall expect you to fulfill
your promise in March or April next -
with Mrs Blair & Elsie, or Miss Elsie - we
all join in kind interbeleum & good
wishes to you & yours in haste my
friend Andrew Jackson

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Nashville Te.

23586.

Gen. Andrew Jackson
The 8th. Jan.
1843. Hermitage
Mr. Tenn.

JAN 17 DC

Dear Genl the inclosed Report, by the Judiciary Committee, has ~~in~~ this moment been laid upon my table, and, not being able to read it before the Messenger leaves for the Post Office, I send it to you without doing so. — I see it contains the proceedings of the Court Martial which tried Lavallier — drawn from the War Dept by a Resolution of the House. Your friend

[illegible]

July 8/43

23641

Relinquishment of the
mahogany & hammock
growing on the
Commonwealth
Office Lands by
Thomas Jefferson
Orleans, Louisiana
on 16th day of
February 1814
by Act of
Legislature
Thos. Jefferson
Governor
A. S. Mayer
Secretary

Wash Dec July 9. 1843

My dear Sir

I wrote you a letter day before yesterday on the subject of your last letter — the compromise of the Record — since then I have seen Ingersoll and had application made by him to Mr Kaindle for the Record under right by Stevenson's Committee — I have also seen Mr Wright & Clark — I have not yet appeared in the debate and I do not intend to unless it is the most exact and clearest and most conclusive statement of facts & the best reasoning from them, the Senate holds the balance of the matter & thought, will do the matter fair justice. The whole subject seems to be fraught with prominent difficulties — Mr Buchanan has promised to give the whole matter a thorough, searching & long — The whole subject may not be satisfactorily settled before the country — Upon Mr Buchanan's record this record will be called to strict accountability — Buchanan & Bonham & Brother will all part in disgrace

23587 The Westport & the Wells — 23587.

Upon being here observed on the Stand, that I respected Mr Notes' argument that you had received the money — a statement he made based on Kendall's articles, in which he said you had "accepted" the money, but had done so for the reasons & objections stated in the first part of my article. I defended Kendall's argument & showed that if you had "accepted" the money under the circumstances stated by Mr Kendall, it would have been a fraudulent payment of the fine. But I went on to show from Eaton's Book that you had not "accepted" the money. Kendall (still keeping up his design of broaching a further dispute with me) you will observe in his explanation to Day gambles away an article — entirely the defence I made of his position & quotes only what I say to show that he had been taken & "in bulk" into the facts." You will see that he manifests no conviction of his own wilful ill-will, although he could

not but perceive that I was accusing to disarm your enemies of the publicity they found in his article to deceive the public. You will remark that in his article of this day Expositor ~~that~~ he fortifies his assertion that you "accepted" the £1000 tendered by the Ladies of Hers Orphans by signing that it was deposited to your credit & Drawn out on your check. I have no doubt Mr. Cartwright & Edwards will Judge as they, the new operation of Mr. R. to propagate the idea that you really received the money & disposed of it as your own in so charity to the widows & orphans and for the 23588 cause the reference, under the pretext that it was to Hers referred. I should be glad you would let me off Hence if you Necessary Serious, whether you did dispose of the money as your charity. I wish the information with be received to a controversy with Mr. Hendrall. which I will not enter upon unless he compels it by some strong personal provocation. But I wish to have a knowledge of the exact fact to meet the opponents of the Bill on this point, if they should avail themselves of it. All well. 23588 Affectionately Yours J. McCain

Gen Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage near)
Nashville
Tennessee

United States District Court, Feb 10th 1843
Eastern District of Louisiana.
Thursday December 15th 1814
Present the Hon: Dominick A. Hall.

I hereby Certify that on the day and year above written, the said Court was adjourned till the Monday following, at 10 O'clock A.M. And that on the same page of the same Minute Book, an entry without date is made in the words and figures, following, to wit:

"Here a recess of the Court took place from December 15th 1814, until the 20th day of February 1815, owing to the Military operations of the British Forces at New Orleans.

For further Minutes, see Book marked C.

I hereby further Certify, that it appears by the Minutes of this Court, that a Recess of said Court took place from the fifteenth of December 1814 to the twentieth of February 1815, and that no entry was made on the Minutes, nor is there any Record of a Session of said Court from the said 15 of December 1814 till the said 20th day of February 1815.

In the testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, this tenth day of February 1843 and the 67th year of the American Independence

M. A. Denning Clerk
A. Wolbach

25591

House Reps
Washington D.C.
July 21st 1843

Wm A. Clapron

My Dear Sir

I take pleasure in complying with the request of one of my constituents in enclosing the certificate to your address. I pray you that your evening may be as serene as your Friendship has been. With sentiments of mutual respect & esteem I have the honor to be

Most Respectfully
your obt Svt
B F Bidlack

28592

We have this morning received copies of the resolutions of our State Legislature now in session at Harrisburg. Our congratulations to the people of the first to wrongfully imprisoned upon your for gaining a victory over the Enemies of the Country of B A B

23583

Free
B A Bidlack M.C.

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tenn.

WASHINGTON CITY
FEB 11
POST MASTER

Mr Hillman
would oblige
Mr Bidlack

Wash. Feb 12th 1843

My Dear General

I wrote you but a day or two since about the conversation of the records: and letting the matter on hand myself before committing it to writing I have discovered that Claiborne in his desperation has prepared himself to screw Hale from the forgery in changing the date of the mandate from the 5th to the 6th of the month. Claiborne says he discovered that the writ was misdated on the 6th having upon the 5th said that it was at his instance the Judge corrected from the 6th to the 5th. Which was altered from the 5th to the 6th because Sunday was not a judicial day. This is a palpable contradiction between the Judge's minutes. The writ was certainly altered from the 5th to the 6th and I think we will be able to show for a very different motive than that assigned by either of Hale, indeed Claiborne, who brought called on me last night & he had a long conference. I am to furnish him with the very data the promises to investigate the whole subject thoroughly and I have no

93594

will make the most luminous & decisive speech
Judges abuse of power which has been
delivered. I think he will turn the tables on
everybody and put them on the defensive
him Judges authority as well as motives, instead
appealing yours.

But I need not have troubled with
her letter on this subject but had I not
been obliged to trouble you on a new
ject & to ask you to do me a favor which
not sure will be agreeable to you. George
ender, the son of my guardian friend G.
ad m of the Senate of the United States,
, raised next door to me in Frankfort
of whom I say every (and) was recently
as part of the Texan army under Fisher,
and at Mier, where the place was offered when surrounded by Mexicans
and is now in Santa Anna's power. I feel
apprehension that he may be sacrificed
the Mexican chief with a view to deter
young men of our country who ~~[illegible]~~
grate to Texas from taking up arms
inst Mexico. Young Cutlerson has been

for several years a Texan and yet I speak
may be made a question to the policy which may
now dictate harsh measures towards my compatriot
who may take part in the contest of Texas against
against Mexico. Yet I am one of your more
to ask his life of Santa Anna, who particularly
owes his own to you that he would grant
it. He cannot be forgetful of your kindness
to him when a prisoner — the courtesy &
public honors you done him and I have no doubt
would feel proud of an occasion to show you
as a private man a higher mark of respect
than he would probably be willing to give
to those now in authority. May I beg you
then to grant him a little asking the exchange
of Spring, Gentlemen) indulged a feeling towards
you when president that did not become your
earlier relations — He had the weakness to go in
for Clay & Fillmore against his better feeling &
judgment — But he was always under the sinister
influence that then beset him in his own family.
But he was pretty well punished by his disappointment from
the Democratic Convention: this & afterwards from the Senate
of the Supreme Court. A kind word from you now
would melt his heart. But

ask your interposition, ~~for the favor~~
thus Sake but for mine and for the
favor had' also a very Manly merry
l fellow, and who is indeed, deserv
for his chevalrous character of
you to be the friend wish to write I th
he will to direct your letter to
in New Orleans to forward to
ion Capital. and to send a dup
the next mail to go by another
you from my messenger

We are all well & send
you and your Mansfield

Affectionately your

A Jackson

Hermitage

yesterday has just stept in and he says the
Lindsay are all dead he will devote himself
g a Counsellor which shall embody the
whole in your case and to write by
To render it the most finished effort of
on the subject. I will publish it & send it to
my office [illegible] I believe, resigning at the

"Let others count the rising Sun
I bow to him whose race is Run."

Hamilton College Feby 12th 1843

Dear and honored General

That my attachment to you has been and is from pure and unselfish motives you have had the opportunity of testing. When in the plenitude of your gloriously earned power, you asked me, after one of the happiest interviews, which fortunately was uninterrupted for nearly an hour, I ever remember to have been honored with, you kindly asked me what you could do for me; my reply was nothing General.

My devotion to you arose just out of the fearlessness of your nature.

He who performed, with such unparalleled success, that achievement whose very name appalled the great little Napoleon, and which, in my humble opinion, saved New

23526

Orleans, the night attack that checked the enemy and gave you time for the erection of your defences, well merits the appellation accorded to my ~~my~~ Father's friend in Ireland a Hero, Jackson". Your putting down that iniquitous U.S. bank and your conduct during office have confirmed my adherence.

There are three reasons for my having taken the liberty of addressing you. The first is to have from yourself the state of your health. ~~from you~~ The next is to have, from the Citizens of his County permission to dedicate to him the fourth edition of my work on Elocution. It has, I trust, been of some use to the youth of my adopted country and I hope will continue to be so.

But although "last not least", my dear General most sincerely to congratulate you on the glorious result of our democratic triumph. If Mr Van Buren be nominated by our party he will ride in on the popular tide maugre slippery Harry

who played you a most foul trick.

Dear General make me happy by an answer to complying with my requests, and your letter shall accompany me to the grave.

I cannot here resist mentioning an occurrence which took place at Philadelphia at Hering's Coffee room then in Chesnut near third St.

A squad of Biddle's bankmen were taking refreshments at the bar it was immediately after that Vallain Randolph dared to raise his hand against you, which hand ought to have been cut off by the common hangman

An Oil Merchant of the name of Bacus, a much taller and larger man than I am, expressed pleasure at the act and said "it was right" There were above fifty in the room. I believe Swift the then Mayor, who on your first to Philadelphia would not come forward to receive you, Watson the Merchant Taylor, Riston the broker, of subsequent pipe laying notoriety and all such old nick men

were amongst them.

At the time I was reading a paper with a full statement of the base act at a table opposite to them Big Barns, as he was called, was loudly ~~and~~ the in phanthly & vociferously exulting. Full my just blood boiled I walked coolly and deliberately up to him and said Sir, Randolph is a scoundrel and any man who advocates him I also consider a scoundrel I drew back prepared to receive and return a blow, all he said or did was to ask me whether I called him a scoundrel, I repeated my former words and after a pause of some minutes during which there was a dead silence I laid down my card and walked out but my big friend never called me to account

I am travelling for health and profit to the different colleges in the state to teach my men how to defend their own and the rights of others by one of the most powerful engines in a free country, the power of speech.

In about two weeks, God willing, I shall be with our friends in Albany me John Van Buren was my pupil and B. F. Butler when with unfortunate I. C. Spencer revising the laws of this state. I hope to shake hands with Mr. Van Buren. If he do not come to Albany I will pay him a visit, I have been much through the state and know mens opinions. As soon as your health and leisure will permit render me happy by a reply direct for Professor J. H. Dwyer Albany

With every good wish
I am dear General
Yr sincere and devoted Servt.

J. H. Dwyer

His Excellency General Andrew Jackson
President of the United States.

PS As I was about to close this I saw that you are troubled with a cough. The best remedy

23578

perhaps that ever was invented is
Dr. Jayne's Expectorant my
friends Professors McGinnis
and Raymond could not live
without having recourse to it
from the extreme severity of the
climate of Hamilton in the
Hill of which the great Baptist
Theological Seminary is. It cured
me in less than a week, I rely by it.

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23599

FREE

His Excellency
General Andrew Jackson
President of the U.S
Nashville
Tenn.

Albany 14th Feby 1843.

Genl. Andrew Jackson.

Dear Sir.

The veneration I entertain for the distinguished acts of your life, has induced a desire to see the man whose character they mark; but circumstances over which I could exercise no control has hitherto denied me the pleasure — The fact of your advanced age together with my own pecuniary circumstances render it more than probable that I shall never have the happiness of paying my respects in person to the man, whose fame will live forever — The most greatest pleasure which I could enjoy, would be the possession of your "Autograph" which it would give me pleasure & pride to preserve among my choicest papers —

Will you condescend to give it, to One, whose most ardent prayer is, that such means, you may always live & never grow grey —

I am most sincerely your friend

Thos. P. Waterman

P.S. Direct to me
Albany. N.Y.

33600

13601

This letter on Nicholson's attorney business
by Genl Jackson

ALBANY
FEB
14

General Andrew Jackson
(Ex-President U.S.)
Hermitage
Tennessee

1842

Harrisburg Pa. Feb. 15.

Sir,

It is with peculiar pleasure & gratification that we have the opportunity of communicating the sentiments of the people of Pennsylvania as expressed by their Representatives in relation to the fine imposed upon you by Judge Hall at N. Orleans. We feel a just pride in the declaration, that no State in the Union exceeds Penn.a in the unequivocal evidences she repeatedly gives of that just cause. of the high ability, stern integrity, & patriotic devotion to the best interests of the country, which have so eminently distinguished your whole career. The return of the fine, with the interest, is but a faltry tribute of justice to one whose whole life has been a rich bounty of public service to his country. —

We remain
With high esteem & respect
Your friends

Genl. Andw. Jackson. —

Samuel Sheppley
Saml. A. Smith
C. A. Penniman
Thomas McCully

Wm. R. Gorgas
W. D. Wiley
Jas. T. McLanahan
Henry C. Eyer

B. Crispin
Asa Dimock
William Bigler
B. Champneys

Chas. A. Black
Jos. Bailey

John. S. Gibons.
J. L. Hoover
Saml. T. Headley

of the Senate of Penna.

23603

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee.

New Orleans July. 15th 1843

My dear Sir

I received your letter of the 27th of January, and immediately proceeded to make the necessary inquiries to enable me to comply with the request contained in it with some difficulty I succeeded in finding the Records of the District Court of the U. States for the epoch refered to. I have now the pleasure to inclose you the Certificate of the Clerk which comprises all the information that the Records of the Court afford, in addition to which I beg leave to state that I have myself inspected with great care and attention the minutes or Record of the proceedings of that Court in and about the time you mention. It appears that on Thursday the 15th day of December 1814 the Court met for the dispatch of its ordinary business. the minutes of that day are in the ordinary form and close with the adjournment of the Court to the Monday following. here the Book ends there is no record of any session of the Court either on the day it was adjourned to, or on any other day until the 20th of July 1815. But on one of the blank leaves of this book, without any date and without any appearance of having been made while

35604

the Court was in session, once in a hand writing totally different from that of the preceding minutes, is the entry or memorandum which you will find incorporated in the inclosed Certificate;

This entry is to the effect that "there was a recess of the Court from the 15th of Decem. 1814 to the 20th of Feby. 1815 owing to the Military Operations of the British forces against New Orleans. It was on the 14th of Decem 1814. that the invading British force attacked and captured the squadron of Gun Boats destined for the defence of our Coast, the news of this event probably reached New Orleans on the 15th or 16th or at all events before monday the 19th the day to which the Court had been adjourned and clearly shews the cause of the flight of the Judge and the failure of the Court to meet on that day. The entry in the Book is in conformity with this idea and shews that the same cause continued to operate until the 20th of Feby. This entry altho it bears no date is in the same writing of the man who was only sworn in as clerk of the Court after it resumed its functions in Feby. 1815 and it is to be presumed was made after that day and after the happening of all the events which took place between Decem 1814 & Feby. 1815 and with the knowledge and approbation of the Judge. Having been but a short time before the invasion the District attorney of the United States for the Louisiana District and a long time before and afterwards a constant attendant upon the Court as one of the Counsellors at its bar, and having had the honour to serve during the campaigne as one of your Volunteer Aides relations with the Court and

the Judge on one side and the army on the other may be supposed sufficiently intimate to enable me to form a tolerably correct opinion as to the causes which led to the interruption of the business of the Court; I have never entertained any doubt that the Court failed to continue its sessions and that the January term was lost in consequence of the absence of the Judge from New Orleans and that, that absence was caused by the near approach of the Enemy and the prospect of a Bloody Conflict for the Conquest or Salvation of the City.

On the 16th of Decemr. the Legislature passed "an "Act laying an Embargo" which prevented the departure of all Vessels boats and Barges from New Orleans and its Vicinity; on the same day it passed another "Act to provide the means of "enrolling all sea faring men now in this State "who are not in the service of the United States" The provisions of this Act in themselves amount to a Legislative declaration of Martial law; On the 18th it passed an act "to grant delay in "Cases therein mentioned," by which all Judicial proceedings were suspended; all protests of notes &c prohibited, and all Judicial and ministri=al officers forbid the exercise of their functions, All these Circumstances Combined shew the universal opinion then prevailing of the imi=nence of the danger, the sence of the Civil Authorities of the State on that subject, and the great and unprecedented lengths they were disposed to go, in encroaching on the personal rights and liberty of the Citizen and suspending all the remedies guaranteed by the institutions of the Country. No doubt from a deep Conviction of the necessity of the Case, That all these measures were most heartily Concurred in by the Legislative and Executive authorities of the Country and by all the true and loyal Citizens I did not then, nor have I since heard a doubt

expunge, tho all these acts were not in strictly binding on the federal authorities, no one doubted then, that the Judge and all other federal authorities concurred in their necessity and expediency and acted in conformity thereto

I beg you believe Sir that the delay in answering your letter has proceeded entirely from the difficulties I had in finding the Records of the Court at that time, and that, I am on this, as I shall be on all occasions most ready and happy to do any thing you may desire, and shall at all times take great pleasure to limit my feble aid in exposing falsehood or misrepresentation which may be brought to bear on your most necessary, and salutary proceedings in those eventful times

Believe me my dear Sir
to be with the highest Consideration
& Respect,
most faithfully
Yours.

J. W. H. Crymes

To/
Genl. Andrew Jackson.
Hermitage

Washington 15th Feb. 1843

My Dear Sir,

If Mr. McLaughlin has returned to Missouri, will you do me the favor to forward the inclosed letter.

I had some hopes a short time ago that I should be at liberty to visit the western country in the spring; but the prospect now is that Congress will do nothing in my case. I am resigned to the consequences trusting in a just Providence that it will be better for me in the end.

To my surprise and mortification Dr. Linn states he never received the statement of Livingston, Duncan & Reid which I inclosed to him. I was unwell at the time, or I should have delivered it in person. Taking the precaution of having it copied, I sent the original by a servant or my son to the Post Office addressed to Dr. Linn — at least, such I believe to be the fact. I can find no trace of the paper, but am having a duplicate copy made and shall place the original copy in his hands, and endeavor to find out what has become of the paper itself. As ever

Amos Kendall

Gen. Andrew Jackson

13606

23607

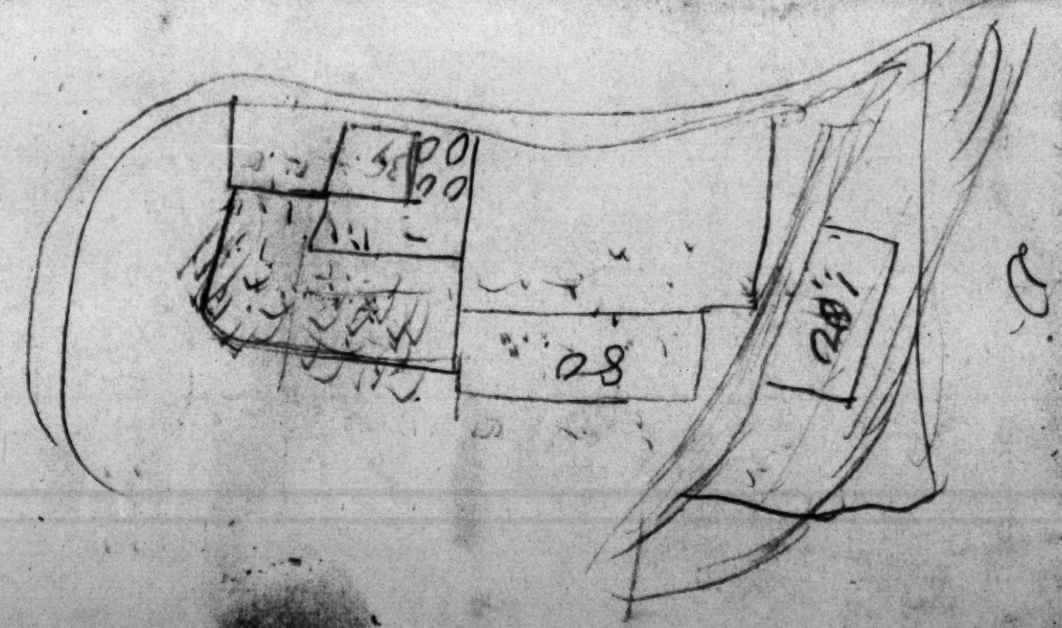
Gen. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

FREE

WASHINGTON D.C. FEB 15

Dated Dec 27. 14 February 1843 A. J.



Washn. Feb 18. 1863

My dear Genl.

I have your two last letters — the one inclosing your reply to Botts — the other referring to the affair with Brig. Genl. Pell.

Yes to Botts letter has been so completely conceded of marking a refusal to receive his proposition — and by chance your letter — and by the intensely unworthy tone being so low as to be entirely unworthy of a reply from you. All your friends & those whom I have spoken to say we are to go forward & leave the matter in this shape — & leave your reply unanswered — & leave the whole affair with Brig. Genl. Pell.

Yesterday we had a visit from Genl. Stevens, determined to turn from Secretary, & [illegible] & [illegible] the [illegible] paper into an editorial article & [illegible] the [illegible] & [illegible] the [illegible] & [illegible] the [illegible]

I will bring the whole force of your remarks to bear however on the subject, in an imposing a way as I can only without to bring your personality into the case so to speak Bates proof of having written a letter from my mother having proof that this month I did receive upon the feeling — I have just got your letter with the enclosure in it and I know not how to express my thanks. That I may avail themselves of the strong arms fresh obtained in them in a struggle which I have to undertake.

I recently met Mr Mendelssohn Bartholdy at Sir John's room, to know if I was going with your papers: and thank him with him. It was the Mendelssohn impulse of feeling, of "something gone" on my part. I hinted to hastily towards him. I endeavoured to indulge my feelings I wished banish all unhinging

23609

to Mr Kendall. I gratefully give wishes upon the subject I would scarcely mention, were any thing, which might cast the slightest suspicion on Mr Kendall's character with him. Instead of this I will ~~not~~ rather do him my sincere thanks & think calculated to promote his welfare. Still I must say to you, my dear friend that there are circumstances (not contained in the correspondence between Mr K & Mary) but contained in a letter to another individual) ~~[illegible]~~ which have written, that I was leaving ~~Mr Kendall~~ him Before I had ever written or said one word to or of him that has occasioned my conjecture in this painfully and in the strongest of his feelings. That he wished to be thought I have from these circumstances I cannot expressing under for expression of feelings. But a Deliberate attempt to injure Security a confiding Heavenly friend he despised & never forgiven from

23609

23609

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr Blair of the
Is it outside the
of unofficial

WASHINGTON
FEB
18
D.C.

FREE

Gen Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage near)
Nashville
Tennessee

25610

Washington
February 18th 1843

Dear Sir

Yours of the 9th reached me to day - from home I learn that a nomination will be to day made at Dover and that my friends may deem it proper again to nominate me - in that event I do not see how I can refuse, owing as many obligations as I do to that district - I still hope however that Maj. Hardwicke will accept the nomination & run - he will, if nominated do better than I could - my health has been so irregular as to render it doubtful whether I could stand another Campaign - I fear I shall entirely lose the use of my left arm - if any thing could add to the obligations I owe to my district & induce me to obey such a call, it would be the sincere desire I have always felt & now feel to comply with your wishes on such a subject - I regard our next elections as much the most important of any we have ever had and whether a candidate or not I shall spare no pains to ensure success and would be probably as efficient as if I was a candidate -

Upon the reception of your former letter, I immediately made myself acquainted with Mr Kendall's case and called on Mr Key to aid me in the preparation of a Bill for the abolition of imprisonment for Debt in this District - his premature death deprived me of his aid - in the course of my enquiries I found the subject was under the consideration of the District Committee & that a Bill would be reported - this was done & was taken up last week in the Committee of the whole & I prevented the adoption of an Amendment prohibiting the imprisonment of public officers on judgments rendered against them

23611

for or on account of their official acts - I was pleased to find that Judge Underwood, the Chairman of the District Comm. readily embraced the idea of the express purpose of covering the case of Mr. Kendall - the Bill has not been acted on as yet in the House but will probably be in a few days - we have no doubt of its passing the House - There is still another project for his relief - some Memorials from Philadelphia were referred to the Committee of Claims - the Chairman (Cowin) reported a Bill making a conditional appropriation so as to prevent his imprisonment - which I think we will certainly pass - the only pretence against its passage, is the fact, that the case is now pending upon Writ of Error before the Supreme Court & some say we should not act until the decision of the court is had - I have met no one opposed to the payment in the event of a decision against him by the Supreme Court - I have no fear whatever that we shall leave here with-out making some provision to prevent his imprisonment - so far as the H of Rep's is concerned - I hope there is no danger in the Senate but that body is more operated on by party prejudice & party discipline, than the House - the utmost confusion prevails in the Whig ranks as to men & measures - & for once in our history Northern Whigs occasionally vote for economy & retrenchment - The Democratic party moves on harmoniously except a few from the South seeking the elevation of Mr Calhoun - who labor incessantly to make friends for him among the politicians hoping that they may control the action of the Convention -

We have no doubt that Van Buren will receive the nomination by so decisive a majority as to unite our friends generally - We are somewhat uneasy lest the friends of Calhoun may go off - but they say not - We think if we can have the Convention in November, we shall have time enough to rally our friends and prove victorious even if they should again join the enemy - Assumption of State debts in some form or other will be an important question in the next presidential election - I think Mr. Webster will head that party rumor says that he will soon entire become the agent of the Bonder Bond holders settle in this city - and if so more next Congress we ought to have men of sterling integrity or the country may be ruined - such a project from such a quarter would have more means & more power than the U. S. Bank ever had especially with a Congress who might also have a President to make - The desire to be instrumental in the defeat of this infamous project does much to reconcile me to the supposed wish of my constituents for my return to the next Congress - I trust that our lives may be prolonged to witness the utter destruction of this nefarious project and all connected with it -

Please the honor to be
very respectfully
Yr. Sincere friend
C. Johnson

23612

New Orleans 19th February 1843.

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermittage,

Dear Sir,

We had the pleasure of writing to you on the 23d ult. to remit account sales of your 50 B/Cotton amounting net to $1351/404/100; we now have the pleasure of remitting you account Sale of your 82 B/Cotton amounting net to $1917/484/100 which we carry to the Credit of your account. We have no more Cotton for your account.

We have received your favour of 27th ult.-, your third shipment of Cotton has not yet been received, as our market is very Dull it may as well remain on the plantation a week or two.

We regret that you have been very ill, but Dear General why do you feel such anxiety for the few Dollars we have advanced you to prevent the sacrilegious hands of the usurpers to grasp your property. We heard of your embarrassment by the public prints, you cordially accepted our offer made through our M. J. B. Plauché, we his partners and his children, and from our childhood have been instructed to revere and esteem you as our fathers' friend, and respect you for the services you have rendered to our State and the Union! — The loan we have made you is known only to our endorser. —

25613

Our cotton market is very dull, the quotations range from 4 @ 9/4 ¢, the last rate nominal. The receipts of Cotton in all the ports of the U. S. already amount to 1.429.120 against 969.376 Bales last year, making an increase of 459.744 Bales over last year, and it is generally believed that the crop will exceed 2.000.000 of Bales. – The supplies from the United States having reached England and France much earlier than usual, have been forced on the Liverpool and Havre markets in the face of an over production; prices have consequently been very low; and the large number of shipping freighted for Canton has created a want of ships here and freights are now at the extravagant price of 2 ¢ per ℔ of Cotton to Liverpool, exchanges are very low, and all these causes are likely to screw down our low prices this campaign; but in looking forward to the prospect of the Cotton market, we think we can indulge in the hope of better prices for next year: the markets in the manufacturing Districts in England are very much improved in price and demand, money cheap and abundant there, many markets for some time closed, are now opened, and from the present cheapness of all kinds of provisions, our own population and that of Europe are better able to purchase clothing thereby improving the home trade and abroad. – The low rate of Exchange ruling now, draws, and will continue to draw the specie here, fill the vacuum left by the paper currency, and if the next crop is not too large we do not see what can prevent us from enjoying a fair remuneration of

our labors unless wise legislation should make some more
improvement.

Excuse me Dear General for the trouble
of reading this long letter. Our best respects to your
adopted Son, accept our best wishes for yourself
and believe Respectfully Your friends & obt Servants.

J. B. Planchéville

23614

NEW ORLEANS
FEB
20
LA.

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee.

Mail

Recd 27 Place office
Mar 1 Mail

Washington Feb 20. 1849

My dear Sir:

I respond to the wishes of the letter of Genl Jackson, which you so kind-ly communicated to me last Evening, by apprising you that I shall be but indulging my own feelings, in gratifying him, by a restoration of the friendly relations which subsisted between Mr Kendall and myself. I met him casually the other day at Genl Lewis's room, and from the impulse of habitual kindness towards him, gave him my hand. If he entertains the same disposition towards me, I do towards him, time & circumstances will satisfy him that the misunderstanding on which he proceeded in opening the late unpleasant correspondence between us, was not well founded. And I trust that time will also show that I was mistaken in the motives ascribed to him in broaching that correspondence. If these his dispositions are found to be so, he has nothing to do, but to come towards me, & meet the facts through you, and amicity is immediately again restored between him & Dr Sir, yr. friend

F. P. Blair

23615

23616

Hon Silas Wright

Senate Chamber

Washington City
February 21 1843

My Dear General

I have great pleasure in informing you, that the Bill to indemnify you for the fine imposed by Judge Hall, has a few minutes since, been ordered to be engrossed by the Senate, & will be read a third time to morrow; unless the Whigs work up something to night, which neither you, nor your friends can accept — I hope they may not do this — I hope it for the sake of justice & the dignity of ~~human~~ nature — I will write to morrow

Sincerely
Your friend
L. L. Lewis

Genl Andrew Jackson

23617

23618

Free

Honorable Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tennessee

Postmaster
St Louis Mo
Please forward
to Genl Jackson

Hermitage
Feby 20th 1843-

My dear Mr Blair-

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favour of the 9th instant, which I have read with much pleasure. I have seen the report of the majority of the committee (Whigs), and of the minority, (democrats), of the Judiciary committee- that of the majority is just such as I expected from the blue light federalist, who in our last war thought it with unbecoming inconsistent for a religious people to yoke of our rulers- But the report of the minority, meets it as I wished, and will give my friends an opportunity, to bring in bold relief the conduct of the Judge in imposing the fine, before the notion- his dishonorable flight from the city- his approval of martial law when promulgated, and his return to the city pending martial law, and his interference with the police of my camp to release Swartz who had stirred up mutiny in my camp- It may be asked why they returned when he did to the city, and why Swartz, remained in the city, the resistance

23619

legislature having adjourned, and judge Hall adjourned his court combined mischief, with Blank wife I am glad to find that my friend Simm has got the amended record of court, and with it the altered writ of habeas corpus, which I hope he will produce in the senate, and if the production of the record does clearly shew that Morvell & the clerk, Claiborne, has both sworn falsely then I am egregiously mistaken - I know the clerk has, for I was informed by the Marshal before I sent for the clerk, that it had been altered from the 5th to the sixth, and for the purpose of shewing when I was indicted, I said, that it would be produced (a copy) to shew that I had impris=oned Hall before he had altered the writ to interfere with the police of my camp, and then he came & produced the records, I charged him with the deceit with it, which he denied & said Hall had sent for him & altered it himself from the 5th to the 6th. I then told him would return it for future enquiry how a judge would be dealt with who altered a record de de - I intended to indite Hall but no such offence known to the laws of Louisiana at day as forging or altering a record - nothing but altering a bank bill - I then intended to impeach him & - went on

* This I understood was sent first to shew the altered writ, but the testimony of the clerk & Marshal

2362

went on in 1815, (Nov^r,) to Washington
to demand a court martial, and
to impeach him - but receiving
the full approbation of my conduct
from Mr Madison - I then sent to
him, that I had come on to my Judge
Hall & demand a court martial
to investigate my whole proceedings
all of which he had approved - and
it being his duty to see the laws
faithfully executed; I left the
subject to him, as it would be
no gratification to me, for ~~the~~
violated rights to become his prose-
-cutor &c &c - The next day Mr.
Forsyth wanted upon me & examined
the papers I requested to have them
to which I replied, these papers were
my shield when indicted or sued by
Hall, and unless he would make a
call in congress, I could not let them
out of my possession - I had like to
have died with the rising on my left
arm, that had been wounded, and left
the city under arms on the 24th Decbr
1815, and never heard any thing of the
impeachment afterwards - I give you
this sketch, as perhaps I may go home with-
-out seeing you -
I have no idea that congress will

25620

come to any final decision this congress,
but I think with you that the discussion
of the subject will do great injury to
the Whiggs, by their federal principles
that the judges have a right to trample
on the constitutional rights of the
citizen; deprive him of defence, and
also the trial by jury - I have full
confidence in the Defence my
friends will make for me in the
senate - please tell them all so - &
I have the fullest confidence in
you that so far as truth & justice
will go, I will be well defended - I
wish a copy of the record, with the
amendment by Livingston, Duncan,
& Reed - and the separate statement of Duncan
& Reed - and a ashe's note of as many
as can be obtained, of the alleged action
of the writ from the 5th to 6th you
will find that the figure 6th is over
the figure 5. and in different ink -
should it be necessary I will have the
affidavit of Col. Chalford taken who was
present. There is no instance where
a conspiracy has been formed, but that
the leaders & plotters of that conspiracy
has ollways had their men to lie, or swear
for them, as occasion may require - this
Mr. Morrell, was an eastern federalist, and
when ordered to the lines, rather than fall
the enemy had himself surrounded with the

the corps of contents, organized for the
safety of the city - to patrole it and
carry into effect martial law by
by arresting all after 9 o'clock P.M.
and confining them under guard
for examination. On the next morning
all from the colleges were
made soldiers who were capable of
bearing arms - no exceptions by
constitution or law - the republic
being in danger - its safety being the
supreme law - and entitled, silent
leges - being the maxim in war when
the safety of the State, is necessarily made
its sole law - therefore Judge Hall
and all the legislators, in the collision
made for the militia, were made
soldiers - this will surely be admitted
as a sound maxim - better the constitution
and all laws be suspended for
a short time, than the country should
be conquered, & lost with both constitution
& laws & her republican system &
our union broken up - for let it be
remembered that Britain sent with
her army, her governor, her judges,
her collectors & other officers to establish
a civil government the moment
New Orleans was taken, all of whom,
Capt Shields purser of the Navy captured
and paroled upon honor - But when we called

23621

upon Admiral Cochrane to exchange for them - he smiled and said no sir, these are non combatants, - civil officers, and we cannot exchange our soldiers for them. Here is full evidence of the intention of England to conquer and possess Louisiana, as a part of spoil, and add it to the dominions of England. I know I have tired you & I am weary myself - I will only add - that I am now sincerely glad that this subject will be fully discussed and that our Gents may then after know whether they can defend a city the inhabitants of a country, by making it his camp & protect the subordination of his army, and the police of his camp, by preventing the civil power from taking his sentinels from their posts, stopping up mutiny & insubordination within his camp, & destroying his army and his defence - or whether he must withdraw from the defence of the city & leave it a prey to the enemy and the country to be conquered & our union dissolved - If the discussion of this subject aids in putting down the blue light federal whigs, and as it may, I am contented My dear Sir, the interest-

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con
the
not
fro
in
with
we
all

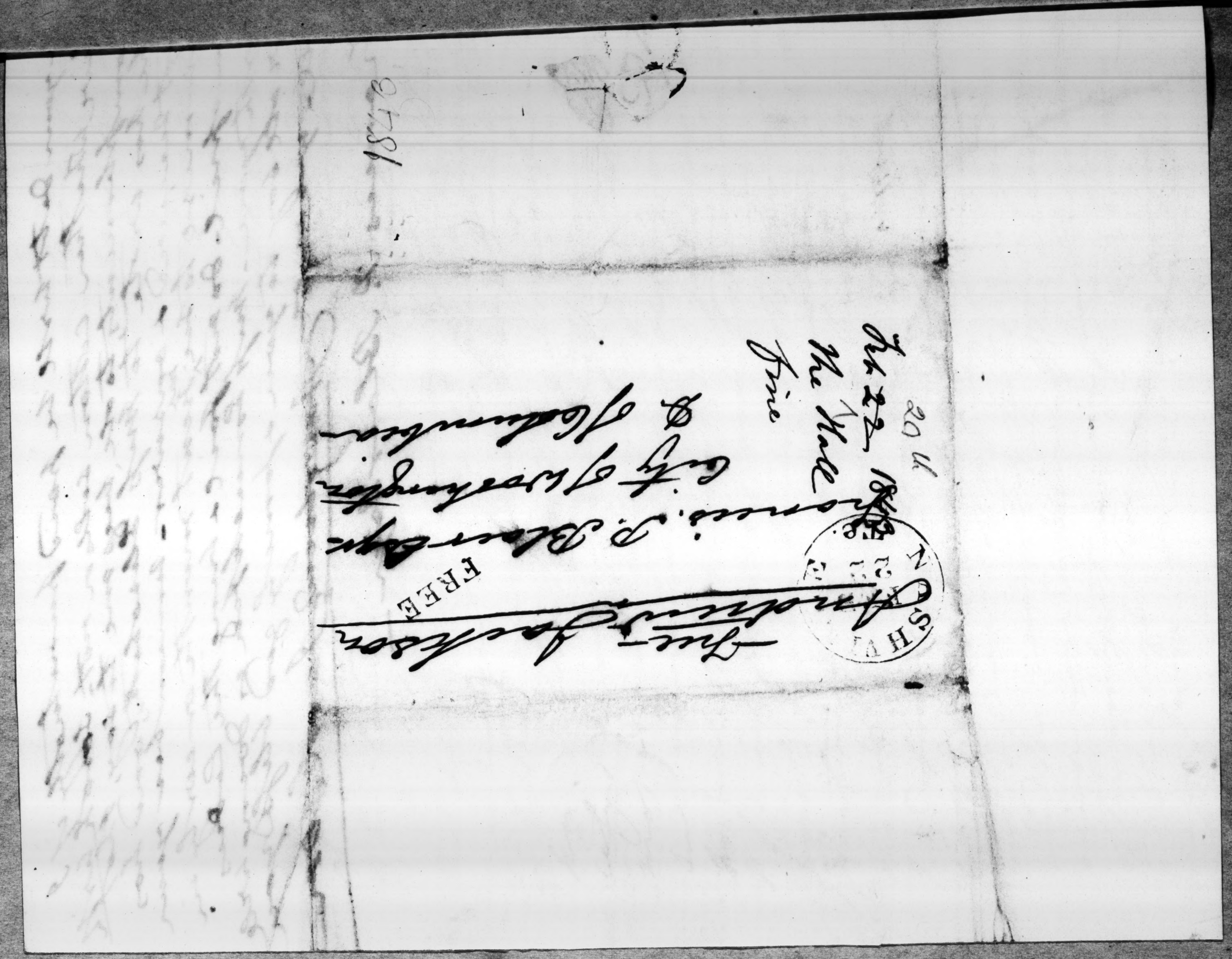
Fr

25622

on your debt will be paid punctually if I
live whether cotton sells or not. Shock & wife
compliments to all. I was one to say, that
she has wrote to Miss Elizabeth, and has
not received an answer. remember your
promise to be here next month or early in
in April. do not fail & bring the ladies
with you. Miss Donelson is doing well
we all say to you & family God bless you
all. yours &c. Andrew Jackson

Francis. P. Blair Esqr.

25622



The Jackson
Johnson's Jackson
FREE

NORTHAMPTON
MAR 23
1848

Mr. J. P. Blair Esq.
City Washington
D. C.

Mr Hall
Frie

20 11

1848

Hermitage
February 21st 1843 –

My dear Mr. Blair,

I have just received your of the 9th instant, and have duly observed its contents – The moment I saw Mr. Betts attack upon me I wrote to Mr. Kendall enclosing him a reply to Mr. Betts & requesting him to correct his statement & giving my contradiction to Mr. Betts statement, with his correction; and wrote and enclosed you a copy over my signature for your correction or curtailment to be published in the Globe – This, if not increased must have reached you today or yesterday. But lest that might have miscarried, I state without the fear of contradiction, that I never said, or had under my control one cent of the Ladies subscription of New Orleans, nor never gave a check for the same, nor do I know only by the report made to me that the Blood was raised by the Ladies. The fact is, the moment it was made known to me that the

33623

Ladies had it in mind to raise the sum and pay the fine I at once made known to them that I could not, & would not receive it - but requested that it should be applied to the relief of the widows and the orphans, made such in defence of the City, I was told that this disposition would be made of it, & that it was so applied - I expect that it is positively false that I ever checked for it, or had any thing to do with it only as above stated. If I ever checked for it - or if the Ladies deposited to my credit in Bank - the Books of the Bank will shew it - and who took it out of Bank the Books will shew - I aver without fear of contradiction that I never did or had I ever any control over such sum - I sincerely regretted the mistake of Mr. Kendall - my and Major Reid had a journal of all those proceedings which unfortunately was lost. If Mr. Kendall has not made the correction in the Globe as I requested him I trust you will do it over my signature In haste yrs. respy

Francis R. Blair Esqr. Andrew Jackson

Genl
Andrew Jackson

Thomas. P. Blair Esqr
City of Washington
D. Columbia

Feb 23. 1844
The Fine

23 c

Wash.n Feb 22. 1863

My dear General:

I will forward from you that the indemnity test oath. Slave Bill passed the H. of R. yesterday. I might as well write it. I might as well as your friends write it. I had anticipated to speak but I had anticipated that the Bill would certainly be turned out. The Senate will say proof, he would not forward accounts. The delay he must be have occasioned by bringing up the amend. debates — I am therefore, but send the letters along. Various communications I will have to have shall forward the Globe as soon as bring them out in the letters as in bring back from you. I'll introduce the action too. I'll make giving him the letter in this way. I am without check upon us and for, to appear digitizing them by making it

23626

that you thought them worthy of
a further notice. By presuming it
to be an extract of a letter to me it
will be looked upon by the Public
Generally as very strange. I shall be considered as indicating Patronage
your private comment on Politics when
you could not deem them worthy of
further thought the letter speaks for
itself. Insufficient importance to provoke a sharp Rebuke on your Correspondent
Done on the Instant with which he
had begun himself. In this way he
will be made to feel
the full weight of your
hand upon him, without the satisfac-
tion of supposing that you felt his
remarks sufficiently to make in your
Opinion a forcible reply necessary.
I do not know what the feeling
of the Bar will be in Hancock
There is a large majority opposed to it

23626

but the Federal Security are so much opposed
to their separate to do your position
running thus in the country. that
I apprehend they will support it: I would
rather support it if the best Support
with a full Democratic Congress
than two ~~[illegible]~~ ~~the back~~ by federal
and votes under the lash - I do not
want them to have the credit in
history, of supporting this measure
of justice to you. ~~at~~ they consider
Congress. But it will not do for
your friends to make the least mo=
=tion to prevent the passage. If they have
the point in their heart, for postponing
effect. They will therefore seriously
& earnestly persevere. To expect further
from the Ute. I must have my opinion
Congress. But it must be completed
further. I shall, will ~~[illegible]~~ you in ~~[illegible]~~
if possible possibly. the will stand here -
yours sincerely W. H. Blair

23626

P.S. I think it would be good for you to write him a line of
Mr Lowe, if you know, [illegible] effectual labors
[illegible] though the [illegible]
in preparing this Bible. He has worked "on amore"
and nobly has displayed his ability as a
[illegible] but I did not believe he prospered -
He brought Conrad to his blessings
yesterday completely humbled [illegible] before
the [illegible] - He is there to remain until
he [illegible] and that he must be
satisfied - God gave us an unexpected [illegible]
[illegible]

1843

Feb. 24th

My dear Sir.

Sir

Permit me to address to you a few lines hoping you will not think it out of place when I make known the simple object of this letter believing that you will cheerfully comply with my request I sir in common with a large majority of your countrymen feel a lively regard for your health and happiness and hope the remainder of your days may be as tranquil and happy as your former have been brilliant I sir have not been an unattentive observer of your past life displaying in an eminent degree unrivaled in the history of the world the intrepid and successful commander discerning and farseeing Statesman and indeed sir I could find just cause for my emmotions of admiration in those justly celibrated democratic doctrines that have been so extensively quoted by the patriot and lovers of freedom over the length and breadth of the land sentiments dearer because the heart that conceived them knows nothing of the political machination of unprincipled demogongs and whose soul soars above all selfish considerations and merged into a comprehensive view of sentiments calculated to ameliorate the condition of his fellow man with a good deal

dince I approach you upon the subject of
my request with considerations of deep and
ting magnitude that I make the request,
s that you condecend to answer this letter
oon as convenient and hope my apology will
satisfactory when I tell you that it is prompt=
by a kind regard for your memory and
ocure some token of remembrance of one
has from my youth up served a beacon light
nduct me in the paths of democracy and
has more than any man living been the
st of his countrymen, for fear of some mi=
hehension I beg leave to state that the
et of this is solely for the purpose of procu=
something of a preserving nature from
who is in the winter of his days passing
the declivity of time and whose memory
be cherished as long as a Washington &
rson is known to the people of the earth
one who has eminantly filled the me=
e of his country glory anny thing from
r hand will be cheerfully received
would protect it as I would my life
desirable that it should be in a form
ble for framing I will pass over many
ets of interest and wish to say something
egard to the polletical questions of the day

2362

but as that was not the Object of this letter I must forgo the pleasure then my respected friend accept for yourself my kind wishes for your health and happiness and pray to God that your days may be lengthened out to a good old age I remain as ever your ~~fellow~~ unswerving friend and

Obedient Servant

To Gen. Andrew Jackson

Ephraim Riker

Columbus Feb. 24th 1843

N.B. Address E. Riker Birmingham Erie County Ohio I cannot close this letter without expressing the hope that you will find it convenient to comply with my request

E. R.

23628

COLUMBUS
FEB 26
OHIO

Mr. Robert Dyer
Ohio
wants to
autograph
Genl Jackson

FREE

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

Hermitage
February 27th
1843 –

My dear Mr Blair,

I have rec'd yours of the 12th instant, and with great pleasure will write to Genl Hamna on the subject of young Mr Gray & other children of Miers under Col Dershiey of Texas – I will enclose it to my friend in New Orleans to hand it to the Mexican Consul through those hands it will certainly reach Genl Hamna – I hope it will visit the sins of the fathers upon the children and I trust Senator Crittenden will cut himself loose from the Coonties, Clayites & Whigs etc, & pursue his old republican principles – the taking up Henry Clay for his guide, I fear bodes no good the end, by which he may regain his former standing with his old republican friends, and be with a more consistent, uniform & uncontaminated with Clayism or Coonism, or modern Whiggism, which will be a great satisfaction to all his old friends. I hope the letter I wrote to Genl Hamna will

93629

produce the liberation of Young Mr Crittenden, and the Imprisonment of Fisher & all his men as prisoners of war.

Rec.d a letter by the same mail Rec.d yours, from Mr. Randall, which until I read yours & Major Lewis of the 15th instant gave me some alarm - Mr R. write me, that he had made a copy of the corrected record and sent the original to Dr Linn that the Dr. had informed him he had not received it, and that he Mr R. could not find a trace of it. I see from your letter that the corrected record the mandate of Hall for the habeas corpus must have been before you and that instead of being lost, that it is in Mr Wright's hands instead of Dr. Linn, I hope this is the fact, & that the enemy has not got it, as the other transcript on the mandate will clearly appear to have been prior the 5th to the 6th. This I know was the fact and the acknowledgement of Blue became on the evening of the 5th his affidavit to the contrary, I return the stand papers

93630

But I have full confidence in my friends, that they will protect my character from all combinations by perjury or otherwise to injure it. Give my kind regards to all my respectable friends in Congress. I will look for you & Lewis we do hope soon. May God bless you & yours is the prayer of your sincere friend

Andrew Jackson

Jno. P. Blair Esqr.

93630

Hon. Andrew Jackson

FREE

Hon. Francis. P. Blair Esqr

Washington

D. Columbia

The Price

February 27th
March 2, 1845

Mrs. A. Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

FREE

MA

1781

F. P. Blair
Washington City
27 Feb 1843

1843

Hon Thomas Jackson
Chancery Court
Nashville
Tennessee

FREE

23631

Washington 27th July 1843.

Dear Girl,

Yours of the 14th Inst has been received. A few days before it came to hand the Senate passed a Bill directing that the fine imposed upon you by Judge Hace, should be remitted with interest. The Bill, before the vote was taken upon it, was amended by a Motion from Mr Graham, a Whig Senator from N. Carolina, so as to make it more acceptable to your friends than the original Bill as introduced by Dr. Linn. It passed by a vote of 28 to 20 and was sent the same day to the Ho. Representatives, where it is believed it will also pass without much opposition. The truth is the Whigs are getting sick of their opposition to its passage, and are disposed to let your friends have pretty much their own way about it. Should it pass the House, as I think it will, it seems to me that it will not be necessary for you to give yourself any further trouble about the matter. Your friends will take care to see

23652

that the whole subject be placed in a proper light before the country, both as regards yourself and your enemies, so that posterity may be able to judge fairly between you and Hall. This will be Mr Randalls province more particularly, but Mr Blair says he will also take up the subject as soon as he can dispose of the map of congressional districts which is now preparing upon his hands.

I have not been able to get hold of the corrected record, since the receipt of your letter; but, my dear Jack, I am inclined to think there is no material difference between that and the copy printed by the Senate. Before it was handed over to Mr Wright, and whilst in the hands of Mr M. Keon, he and myself compared the greater part of it with the Senates copy, and found scarcely any difference in the two - indeed they were almost identically the same. However, as soon as I can get the corrected copy I will compare the two from beginning to end, and if I find any material difference I will do as you desire.

Mr Blair informed me yesterday that he had

received no communication, as yet, from
Kendall, in relation to the article of his wife
Mr Butts seized hold of for the purpose of
showing that you had never paid
fine. Unfortunately a misunderstanding
taken place between those two gentle-
men, which has so completely separated the
that they do not now speak to each o
This is very much to be regretted, but I fear
breach has become too great to be healed
The Whig members of Congress who made
application to Mr Young, or rather the
Dept, to know whether you had actually
paid the fine, was Mr Howard, I think
the representative from Michigan. M
days are numbered and very limited, a
goes out on the 4th March next pro-
bably to Congress again, as his State is not
Whig!

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr Forward
has resigned, and I think the president ha
determined to transfer Mr Spencer, the pre-
sent Secretary of War, to that Dept. and Ge
Porter of Penna, (brother of the present Governor
will be offered the vacant slippers of the
War Dept. Mr Webster, whom it was

23633

understood, would leave the State Dept
before, or immediately after, the adjourn-
ment of Congress, has decided not to resign,
for the present at least, in consequence
of the construction put upon the Ashbur-
ton Treaty by Sir Robert Peel.

I have not yet been able to speak to
Judge Upshur about Prestor Adams,
but I think there will be no difficulty in
relation to his appointment, unless prevented
by the act of the last session of Congress which
prohibits the appointment of any additi-
onal cadets until the number shall
be brought down, by deaths resignations,
and promotions, to what it was on the
first of January 1841. Judge Upshur told
me, soon after the law was passed, that
he feared he should not be able to make
any new appointments for at least two
years.

Please present my kind regards
to each member of your little family
and believe me, my dear Jemima, to be
my truly and

Sincerely yours
W Robinson

Hermitage
Tuesday
27. 1843

To His Excellency
Genl Santa Anna —
President of the Republic
of Mexico

I have just received a letter from my friend in Washington City informing me, that George Buttendon son of the Hon.ble John Buttendon of the United States Senate has been captured by your army, at the Battle of Mier, — It appears that young Buttendon was in the Texian army under Col Fisher — that he had been several years a citizen of Texas, and had been chosen an officer of the Militia of Texas, — when Texas was invaded — Santa Anna plundered, the Texians was ordered to pursue, & take the prisoners & the plunder — At Mier, Fisher was metd & after severe engagement, capitulated to your Superior Authorities — Articles of capitulation being signed by both parties. The circumstances of young Buttenden, express a fear, that the terms of capitulation will not be adhered to by the government of Mexico, I have wrote one upon the subject, ~~requesting that~~ It is a matter of delicacy I yield to their request. But I feel informed my friends, that all this you have not acknowledged the Independence of Texas, still as its Independence has been acknowledged by the U. States, France & Great Britain, in this enlightened age, the Genl Santa Anna, will not deem it [illegible] to parole his officers under them to write a balmen wrether capitulation have, and

Hon Genl Santa Anna
Fisher's Mier
Buttendon

The Hon Genl Santa Anna
Fisher's Mier
Buttendon

23634

pledge of honor of military men, which would not once lead to the slaughter and undeserved mutual butchery of each other, and owing the civilized world apologies. This would further, that would lead to the undeserved mutual butchery of each other.

In stating this to the friends of young Mr. Crittenden, I rest satisfied that I have acted properly towards your wisdom, or your high institutional character, and the institutions which are dear to the American Capitalists or presumes I was, and I act towards them accordingly. If I have to render a verdict of this matter such as merits your, ~~[illegible]~~ if you will provide Mr. George Crittenden, on his pledge of honor, not to take up arms against the republic of Mexico until he is legally exchanged, you will confer an obligation, upon one who has with high consideration & respect the honor to be your most obt. servt.

A. J.

WASHINGTON CITY
FEB 13
WASH DC

Hermitage
27th Feb. 1843.

To His Excellency,
General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna
President of the Republic of Mexico.

I have just received a letter from my friends in Washington City informing me that George Crittenden son of the Honorable John Crittenden of the United States Senate has been captured by your army at the battle of Mier. It appears that young Crittenden was in the Texian army under Col. Fisher that he had been several years a citizen of Texas and had been chosen an officer of the militia of Texas. When that country was invaded and St Antonio plundered the Texians were ordered to pursue retake the prisoners and the plunder. At Mier Fisher was met and after a severe engagement capitulated to General Ampudia, and articles of capitulation were signed by both parties. The friends and connections of Mr Crittenden express a fear that the terms of capitulation will not be adhered to by the government of the Republic of Mexico and have written to me requesting me to address you on the subject. It is with a sense of great delicacy I have agreed to their request. But, having an exalted opinion of the high and honorable bearing of General Santa Anna and of his enlightened mind I have ventured to say to my friends and those of

136335

Mr. Crittenden that although you have not acknowledged the Independence of Texas still as its ~~independence~~ has been acknowledged by the United States, France and Great Britain in this enlightened age ~~that~~ General Santa Anna will not deviate from or permit his officers under him to violate solemn written capitulations and the pledge of honor of military men as such a course would at once lead to retaliation ~~and indiscriminate butchery of each other~~ and arouse all the civilized world against this violated faith ~~that~~ and would lead to indiscriminate butchery between the Mexicans & Texians ~~of each other~~

In ~~stating~~ saying this much to the friends of ~~young~~ Mr Crittenden I rest satisfied that I have not mistaken your wisdom or your high military character in supposing you would view ~~giving & receiving~~ treating Col. Fisher's men agreeably to the written capitulation as prisoners of war and treating them accordingly. If I have taken a view of this matter such as meets yours ~~if~~ only you will ~~parole~~ release Mr George Crittenden on his parole of honor not to take up arms against the Republic of Mexico until he is legally exchanged you will confer an obligation on one who has ~~the~~ a high ~~respect~~ ~~and~~ regard for your character and with ~~high~~ ~~entire~~ consideration and respect has the honor to be your most obedient servant.

Original draft and his

23636

Original draft and the verbatim et literatim copy of a letter sent General St-Anna President of Mexico. 27 February 1843.

Washington Feb. 28th 1843

My Dear Sir,

In reference to the subject of Gen. Jackson's letter put into my hands by you, I have only to reiterate what I have already written to him. Nothing could have been more repugnant to my feelings and wishes than this misunderstanding with Mr. Blair from the beginning. Had he not totally misconceived my motive and imputed to me a dishonorable one, it would not have occurred.

My expression of a willingness to withdraw and burn the correspondence, arose from the fact, that I had received two voluminous letters, one from Mr. Blair and the other from Mr. Rives, which I had not read and have not yet. They may contain matter to which I should be obliged to reply if not destroyed; and a mutual withdrawal appeared to me the most certain and effectual way to avoid further irritation and meet Gen. Jackson's benevolent object.

I cannot but feel profound regret

23657

at the pain which a knowledge of this occurrence has given to our good and great common friend; and although I am apprized of the manner in which the information reached him, it was not communicated with my approbation or knowledge.

With high regard
Your friend
Amos Kendall

Hon. Silas Wright.

23638

Senate Chamber
Washington City
Feb 28th 1843

My dear Sir

We are most happy to have been selected as the organs of the Democratic Senators of Pennsylvania to communicate to you the enclosed letter and a copy of the resolutions of our Legislature instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives to use their influence for the passage of a law remitting the fine imposed by Judge Hall upon you at New Orleans. We trust that before the close of the present Congress this act of Justice will be accorded to you by your grateful country

With sincere respect and Esteem yours

Genl. Stringfellow

James Buchanan

Genl. Andrew Jackson

23659

336440

Genl. Andrew Jackson

New Orleans. 1 March 1843.

General.

I have to express to you my grateful acknowledgements for your prompt & kind reply to my letter from New York. That letter was written before the Court Martial for my brother trial had been detailed & while under the impression that he might be dropped before the civil tribunal, for the trial of an issue on which military men were alone competent to pass.

I fully agree with you that the composition of the Court Martial is such as to insure a fair & impartial trial, & desire nothing else. but there was at one time great reason to apprehend, that Mr. Spencer would have sufficient influence to control the selection of the court. you must be aware that there are to be found officers sufficient to form in the navy. there are to be found officers sufficient to constitute a court, whose judgment would be dictated more by a disposition to make themselves acceptable to those in power, than by a regard for justice with honor of the service.

I grieve to learn that your health is so much impaired. but your letter affords me the gratifying assurance

93642

that the union which so long & so nobly controlled the destinies of our country, retains its pristine vigour. That it may long continue to do so, is the sincere prayer of Your Mo. Ob. Svt.

John Slidell

To General Andrew Jackson.

23645

Mr. Isaac Hill
New Orleans -

Gen'l Andrew Jackson
Ex President &c &c
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee.

March 1st 1843

On the first of March eighteen hundred and forty two I promised to pay to the Slatter or order the Sum of Two thousand Five hundred and Seventy five dollars and seventeen cents Value received Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of May 1840.

Jackson junr (Seal)

$2675.17

23644

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Illinois 1841 — [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Washington 2 March 1843

My Dear Sir,

Your letter to me on the subject of the misunderstandings between our mutual friends, Messrs Blair and Kendall was duly received. My appropriate duties have been such as to render my attention to your request more slow and gradual than my private feelings would have prompted, either as influenced by your benevolent wishes, or by my own painful regret at such a difference between such men. I had learned something of the difficulty and very little of its origin and grounds, before your letter reached me. I have sought no more information, since that time, in reference to the causes of difference but have made it my object, backed by your powerful request, powerful upon me and powerful upon these worthy gentlemen, to produce, upon both sides an entire oblivion of all their misunderstandings, and of all the causes for them, and a revivification of their remembrances of each other as friends, and of their great and good Cause of their Country in which they have been so long such powerful and useful [redacted] champions. To remind them of him who has been the best friend of both, after a personal interview. I submitted to both your letter to me, and requested that each would write me a note to be transmitted to you. I have now the pleasure to transmit to you the communications I have received in answer to that request on my part, and to congratulate you upon the fact that they are pacific, and, much more, that they show that friendly salutations had passed, even before your letter was received, or any interference attempted. If there had been more cordiality of feeling manifested in these notes, it would have given me greater happiness; but I trust that time may soften the asperities, which a difference of feeling, I would fain hope arising from pure misunderstandings, has occasioned: and from the most frank and unreserved interviews with both the gentlemen, I feel warranted in saying to you that whether or not their private intercourse shall be as free and intimate than formerly, their friends [redacted] will not be pained by any open differences between them, and that, while each will continue to think too

23645

your those sentiments of gratitude and veneration so justly your due from each, neither will so far forget his own happiness as to suffer any difference with the other which can be avoided with honor; or so far disregard what is due to other friends, to political principle, and to a ~~political~~ party which has been kind and generous to both, as to cause unhappiness or injury to any or either, as the consequence of private misunderstandings.

I write in great haste, and should copy if I could command the time to do so; but when you reflect that we are within two days of the close of our Legislative session, you will be well aware that I have not leisure for any private duty. I have done what I supposed I could properly and safely do in complying with your request, with the utmost ~~confidence~~ cheerfulness; while your letter, as a mark of confidence in me from one I so highly esteem, will ever be a memorial beyond value. Will you permit me to tender to you the affectionate remembrances of my good wife, and to assure you that the fervent prayers of her and myself for your long continued life and health can not cease to be faithfully offered, while our memories shall retain the long list of public and personal obligations we are under to you?

With the Highest Respect
And Esteem I am
Most Truly Yours
Silas Wright Jr.

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
Ex President of the U.S.

2364

23646

Hermitage
March the 2nd 1843

My dear Mr Blair,

Yours of the 18th ultimo has just been rec.d - and upon reflection, I fully approve your views with regard to Thos Scomp, Botts - I have such confidence in your friendship & judgment, that I would always yield to it knowing that my honor, & character is safe in your hands, and therefore leave the matter with you ~~in your hands~~ - It will be well, when you get the explanation of Mr. Kendall, to incorporate it in your strictures - but this for your discretion - I rejoice to learn that you & Mr Kendall will be on social terms, that is to say that you will be on terms to converse together - further than this I never interfere between friends - My good mothers advice to me, was, to treat all men as tho~~ugh~~ I had confidence in them, but ~~con~~fide in none until I had full evidence that they were worthy of it - therefore my dear friend as far as my wishes & feelings are concerned between you and Mr. Kendall but more of this when I have the pleasure of seeing you at the Hermitage.

The Globe of the 21st February I have read in which the passage of the bill by the senate restoring - the

23647

the fine imposed by judge Hall is one-
-nounced, and your appropriate structures
on the Federalist is contained, who voted
against the bill. But my dear sir, you
have done great injustice to General
Planche, by introducing his name with
Hall & Lanneller - instead of Planche, you
ought to have introduced, - Blanke - there
never was a better patriot or braver soldier
than the then Major Planche, nor to this
day a purer republican - it was
Planche that commanded the uniform
-ed volotion, whose discipline, and behavi-
-our would compare with any
regular troops, and he was always, &
to this day, uniform in his support
of me & my course in defence of the
city, and has made a reply to the
committee of the Legislature of Louisi-
-ana, of which I have a copy, which
does honor to himself, and justice
to me, and places the, then, Legislature
in their true colours, and the disappro-
-bation of themselves & volotion, the moment
the record it on the 28th on the line by
the acclamation, blow them up, in
approbation of my directions to Mr. Duncan
therefor my dear friend, please make the cor-
-rection, by introducing, Blanek, instead of -
- planche -

2364

Planchi, and all will be right. It will
mortify to death, Genl Planchi, to see
his name coupled with judge Hall
and Lanneller - it is unjust that it should
be. I have just received from my friend
Major Grymes, of New orleans, one of my
volunteer aids de camp in 1814 & 15 - a copy
of the records of Halls court, with this
letter which clearly shews, that in Decr
1814, Hall court was adjourned over in
consequence of the invasion by the
British, & Hall fled, and that there was
no January term held - as congress has
adjourned I will return this with Genl
Planchi's letter to the committee of
Legislature of Louisiana until you
come out. This will be of use to expose
the conduct of Judge Hall by shewing
that he could at all times make records
to suit himself, and get his clerk to
swear to them. Myself & Household, remember
our good wishes to you & yours & re-
main your friend

Andrew Jackson

Francis, P. Blair Esqr.

23648

-Pu-
Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr.
Washington
District Columbia

1843 March 2nd

Hon. Silas Wright Jun
enclosing Mr. K-
& Mr. Blair's letters
to me - Subject

Controversy between
Mr Kendall & Mr Blair

Hon Silas Wright
Martinsville
Jefferson County
New York

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

25649

New Orleans March 3rd 1843

Dear General.

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 17th ultimo, and note the contents.

I sincerely pray that your life may be prolonged and your health so restored as to enable you to carry out your views and intentions in laying bare the foul calumnies and false premises put forth by a Kentuckian on the subject of your declaration of Martial Law.

The Washington Mail of yesterday brought the pleasing intelligence of the passage in the Senate, in such form as must be gratifying to yourself and friends, of the Bill to refund to you the unjust fine imposed by Judge Hall which bill I have no doubt will be passed by the other House although composed of a majority of Whig holiggs.

I have shown that part of your letter mentioning "Carpentier" to our friend Col. Peire, who expressed much gratitude for the lively interest you have taken in his welfare, and bid me say to you that he would address you on the subject named in a few days. The Col. being pleased for by our new Governor, with a good office will content himself in serving the State instead of the Genl. Government.

25658

I have seen our young friend Mr Claiborne, (Mr. Grimes being absent) who informs me that your letter to Mr Grimes was delivered on its reception & that Mr Grimes had answered it some time since.

In relation to my own position I have to remark, that I would willingly accept my former office in the Customs, if tendered to me by the Pres. at the [redacted] solicitation of some one of my friends, but such is my position in the Democratic party that I cannot ask office from Mr Tyler, as by so doing I might be placed in a false position. I have never hesitated to make public my strong preference for Mr Van Buren as the Democratic Candidate (over all others) for the next Presidency, yet I have been equally candid in saying that, if the contest should be narrowed down to Henry Clay, and Mr Tyler, I should enlist under the Tyler flag and do battle to the best of my feeble abilities. This alternative I do not expect to see brought about. — For your friendly suggestions I feel under further obligations, and for your confidence in me, rest assured it shall never be abused.

Our friend Mr Woodbury has said to me

that in the event of removals in this quarter, my name should be fairly placed before the President.

I wrote you some time since, enclosing copies of documents which emanated from the Texian Council here, during the Invasion, which I hope have reached you ere this.

With sentiments of high regard
I am Dear Sir Your obt Servt
Fas. W. Pickens

To
Genl Andrew Jackson
Ex President of the United States
Hermitage

25651

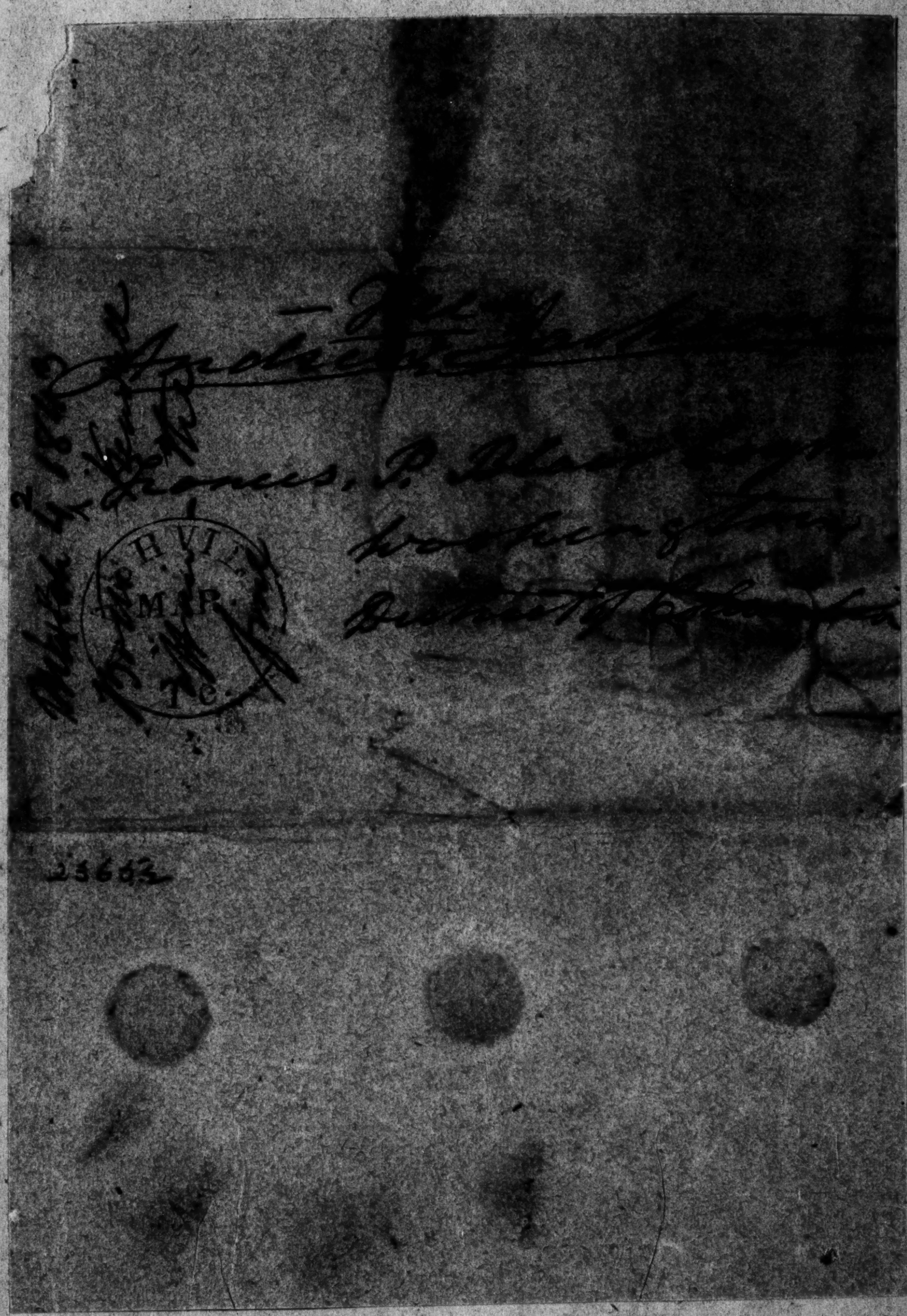
Gen. Andrew Jackson

President of the United States

Hermitage

Mail to Nashville Tennessee

James K. Polk
Esq. — Nashville
Tenn
Oct 18 1843
A. J.



25653

At Home. Near Florence, March 11th 1843

Dear Uncle

I have to day with the assistance of Judge Weakley selected such papers and letters from among Fathers Milatary papers as I think will be of service to you. You will find among them General orders and letters from you in 1813-14-& 15 besides all other papers in our possession that bear on important matters. Such as 'the Resolutions of the Legislature of Louisiana an accompaning letter from Gov Claiborne and the reply of Father". also an address to the troops under his command by you in 1813 & the answer, also his address to the troops under his command on their arrival at Nash=ville and some others. If upon examina=tion you find any of the papers of no use or importance. I would be glad to have them preserved as they may be of use to some of us hereafter— There are a large mass of papers and letters of the same dates which relate entirely to provision returns, forage reports Company rolls, enquiries after persons and things immaterial &c. There are some letters from you in 1816 & 17 in which refer ence is made to the War but of no importance of themselves—

25653

If you have any knowledge or suspicion of any letter or paper that Father may have had that may be of any use whatever I will cheerfully examine again for it on your letting me know it.

Dear Uncle, We would like to know if you have any of Fathers letters to you or not and if so and of no use & agreeable to you we would be very glad indeed to get them.

My wife joins me in regards to yourself, family & friends

Very Sincerely
your nephew
J. B. Cleoffee.

P.S.

I forgot to add that there is no journal of Fathers that we can find but there is an order book he keep but I did not send it as it is merely a repetition of orders I have sent.

23654

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FLORENCE
MAR
12
Ala.

FREE

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

1843. Gf Coffee
Referring to
letters &c N.O.
Campaign -

mar 12th 1849

The movements of the British after leaving Camden Lt Colonel Lesly with Col Porterfield Infantry had of Green Creek Portion was up to Catawba notion Lord Rawdon - next retreated on the advance of Green with Gene Sumter and who was taken prisoner at Gates defeat, & never was in service afterwards being liberated at his parole - On the advance of Lord Rawdon to the Pedee & Williamsburg we retreated to Mecklenburg County above Charlotte and on his retreat we turned home - on the advance of Cornwallis we again fled to N. Ca. & when he had retreated & when he had defeated his plan to enter virginia we returned home - Lord Rawdon sent a detachment from Camden under Major Coffin - Church burned & made prisoner -

23655

Statement of Mr. Hendall
to Mr. W. Gaughlen in
his letter of March 12th
1843 - from Tarletons
narrative of 1789-81
he says - Lord
Rawdon was sent to the
Waxhaw settlement soon
after Bufords defeat -
note - Lord Rawdon advanced
~~with Cornwallis~~ in the fall
of 1780 & encamped on Mr.
Robt. Crawfords plantation
at the crossing of the Waxhaw
creek - Lord Rawdon
advanced & Genl Leslie or col
Leslie of the British army
with the infantry, & Tarleton
with the dragoons advanced as far as Cane
creek, & Tarleton passed
thro the Waxhaw settlement
to the Catawba no town
passing our dwellings but
all were laid out - Tarleton
passed within a hundred
yards of where I & a cousin
crawford, had concealed
ourselves - I could have shot
him - it was often thus that
Lord Rawdon advanced & the
we retreated to North Carolina & on

his retreat
we returned
was befor Gen
at which
was made
the British
of Cornwallis
returned & pas
men barge
hours befo
entered at
passed on lea
we again re
place of R
which Lord
a detach hum
coffin of M
who burn
meeting
day C. Stu
Mr Thers
as at prise
upon my
movement
Buffords def
Tarleton up
taking the p
& burning wre
all that where
their way -

Mr. Kendall
in after an
of March 12th
Tarletons
3-81
says - Lord
was sent to the
Allemance soon
ds defeat -
Rawden advanced
in the fall
compelled on his
Fords plantation
ing of the Wateree
or Lord Rawdon
and Lesley or bot
British army
ley, & Tarleton
advanced - the
so far as Camden
ston, proved
whole settlement
be a noted
dwelling but
out - Rather
ten a hundred
ne Id a cousin
head connected
I could have shot
s often this that
advanced the
Wm Cornelius Jon

his retreat to Camden &c.
we returned home - this
was before Genl Gates defeat -
at which Genl Rutherford
was made prisoner by
the British - on the Dawn
of Cornwallis we again
retreated & passed Charlotte in
Mecklenburg county a few
hours before the British
entered it. When Cornwallis
passed on leaving Carolina
we again retreated to our
place of Residence after
which Lord Rawdon sent
a detachment under Major
Coffin of the Dragoons,
who burned the Waxhaw
meeting House & next
day captured me & my
brother - I was a prisoner when Genl Gates left
these are the facts
as at present impressed
upon my mind - the first
movement of the British after
Buford's defeat was by Lesley &
Tarleton up to the Waxhaws,
taking the parolés of the people
& giving written protections
to true whigs - kept out of
their way -

2365-6

Dear Genl

Capt. Watson is now at his Plantation in Arkansas, I think that Pillow is in better Spirits than he was in either of his previous Campaigns, no Important news all well,

Your Friend & Servant

T. Ap Catesby

[Mar. 12, 1863]

Mr. Bridlow -
My letter to Anna
delivered to the
Macedonian Consul
[illegible] to send

Mail Ex
23653

Mr. Boyd Hogg -
my Cousin
Colonel
Incorporated
N.O. - Nashville
Oct - 1844

Andrew Jackson

Pr President of the U. States

Hermitage

Tennessee

Mail to Nashville

23654

8432

1844

A Humphreys

Martin's Ferry Belmont Co Ohio

Andrew Jackson Esqr March 13th 1843

Sir a difference of opinion exists among persons of different Politicks, in this neighbourhood, in relation, to A fine impose. upon yourself at N. Orleans. in the year 1815 — the difference is this one party say that the fine refere to $1000- was paid by yourself - the other that the fine was paid by the people promiscuously - Mingle together at the time of the decission of the Court ——— this is a small Matter to trouble you with - but by dropping me a line & stating which of the above versions. is true you will very much oblige your Friend & Humble Servant

John Dakan

13688

Dear Mrs Perry o
[illegible]

Paid 25

Funeral
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

23659

Dunbayne,
Near Bayou Goula P. Office,
March 15, 1843.

My dear General:

I was very much gratified to learn from my dear little Edward, (who carried with him to school the history of your campaigns) that he had written to you, of his own accord; and my little daughters, Caroline and Isabella, now unite with me in wishing you many happy returns of this, the 76th anniversary of your birthday.

Your life has been long and eventful, my dear General; and, whenever it shall please the Almighty to take you to himself, your friends can look for consolation in the reflection that it was unsullied by dishonor, and devoted to the cause and protection of the orphan, and to the advancement of the interests, the honor, and the glory of your country.

Nevertheless, I cannot but indulge the hope that you are to be spared to us yet many years.

The Bill to indemnify you for the fine imposed by the coward Hall, for an "alleged contempt", may have been left amongst the unfinished business

25660

of the House; but its passage through the Senate, in its present shape, and in compliance with the expressed wishes of the people and the instructions of their legislatures, leaves you but little regret, whilst it places your ungenerous opponents, in that House, in the most mortifying and unenviable position.

Poor Mr. Tyler! By placing himself in the hands of that British pensioner and traitor to his country, Daniel Webster, he has deprived himself of the credit to which he was otherwise entitled, and become the mere impersonation of a President, without the respect or sympathy of any party.

I very much fear that it is his intention to send Webster to England, in the recess; and that we are, consequently, to be subjected to a further loss of honour and of territory.

But, I fear I shall fatigue you with politics; and will, therefore, conclude with the love and blessings of my household.

Please offer our love to my good sister and her children, our friendly regards to Mr & Mrs Jackson, and believe me always, my dear General, most truly and affectionately yours —

Gen. Andrew Jackson. E. J. W. Butler

Free

Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage,
near Nashville,
Tennessee.

Maj. E. G. W. Butler
Inclosing letter
to Andrew Jackson
to be delivered
if alive & here
Freely

New Orleans Jan 18

23661

Pendleton March 15th 1845

Dear General,

You will not, I hope, refuse, even from a girl of eight years old, the tribute of respect and affection you so justly merit from all Americans, but permit me to wish you, on your birth-day, my sincere wishes for your health and happiness. Papa has taught us all to love you very much, General; my Brothers are both very warm friends of yours, I assure you; and we all wish very much that we could have the happiness of seeing you, and of receiving your blessing from your own lips. Mamma unites with my Brothers, my Papa, myself, in love to you, dear General, and believe me, with sincere affection, your friend,

Caroline L. Butler

General Andrew Jackson.

13662

936663

His Excelly.

Andrew Jackson.

Hermitage.

Tennessee.

Iberville, March 15th, 1843 –

Dear General,

As the daughter of one of your most sincere friends, I hope that you will allow me to offer you my good wishes upon your birth day, and to hope that a life so valuable to your Country, may be long preserved. Papa has taught us all, to love and respect you very much, dear General, and it would make us very happy if we could see you here, and receive a blessing from one, to whom, in common with every American, and particularly with every native of Louisiana, we owe so deep a debt of gratitude: Mamma unites with my Brothers, my Sister, and myself, in sincere wishes for your health and happiness, and believe me, dear General,

with much respect and affection, your friend

E. A. Isabella Butler.

General Andrew Jackson.

23664

93660

Troy N.Y. March 18. 1843

Hon Spellman
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage Tenn

Sir I am an applicant for the Office of Pay Master in the Army of the U.S. and am desirous to add the weight of your influence to my application at the War Department.

I was attatched to the Army under your command in Florida in 1818 and remained in that Territory for four years, attatched to the gardiens of St Marks & Fort Gadsden, under the orders of Major Fanning.

I have spent fourteen years of my life in the service of my country, under arms, having commenced this career in 1814. (then, a very young man) my long service in Florida was materially detrimental to my health, and years of suffering and indisposition followed before it was again restored.

I left service in 1827. with character, honorable and creditable to

23666

myself and the service — Having served in an almost constant field service, and during the whole period worn my sword without the interruption of a moments ennui or arrest I am proud of this fact and may be permitted to boast of it if of any thing as an honour attained by fact in the vicissitudes of so long a service

I have known the most of the senior officers of the army and I have the satisfaction of knowing I possess their respect and esteem

I have ventured this slight mention of my own affairs that I might place before you, in part, my History. that from these general landmarks more minute details could be reached if desired, and that you might be able to act understandingly in the premises.

I am a soldier from Education & habit of life, and I would return again to the calling, and I appeal to my old and venerable Commander for his aid and assistance to accomplish my wishes, — and I trust not in vain. —

33667

I am Gran Lie with
great respect and
veneration your
my Obt Servt

W. J. Willard
late Lieut U.S. Arty.

23667

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Washington March 19th 1842.

My Dear Sir,

I felt relieved on receiving your last letter approving my withholding your reply to Botts from the public, and it was not without regret that I saw some extracts of a similar character in the Globe. I felt that you were giving too much consequence to Botts, and I saw no good in presenting new points of controversy not at all necessary to your triumphant vindication. Your reputation is too well established to be reached by these malignant vigilies; and upon the matter in question four fifths of your countrymen already do you justice and the other fifth will, as soon as relieved from the influence of existing parties. Although the last House of Representatives did not pass the Bill for your relief as well from the indignity as the penalty, I have not a doubt that the next will, by an overwhelming majority. It is the demand of your countrymen as an act of justice, and that command its servants must obey, however unwilling.

Yet, the principles involved are important, and ought to be well understood and clearly presented to the public. I wish faithfully to perform that duty in the history of your life which I am preparing. My mind is clearly satisfied, that in the enforcement of Martial law within your Lines, including all your police regulations, seizures of arms and property and arrest of Lavallier and Hall, you were justifiable, not only by necessity but by the constitution and laws of the country. It was not the exercise of the power vested in every commander under like circumstances

3668

by recognized military law. Some of your friends think, that by taking the ground that your acts were lawful, I weaken your defense upon the argument of necessity. I do not think so. If justifiable on the ground of necessity, they must be raised above question if shown to have been not only necessary, but lawful also.

Nor have I any doubt, that you might lawfully have prevented Judge Hall from passing your lines, and if he had violated any military regulation of yours to that effect, have sent a file of men after him and brought him back. If the emergency had in your opinion required it, you could have put a musket in his hands and made him step up to your lines and defend them, as you did the Frenchman who demanded his cotton bags. All this you could have done, in my opinion, by virtue of that Military Law which authorizes the commander of a beleaguered post or city, to use all he can lay his hands on, both material and men, to make good its defense.

Lawyers take a distinction between Military and Martial Law, considering the former as an established code and the other a law of necessity; and because you declined Martial Law, they are unwilling to allow you the benefit of Military Law. But if your acts under what you called Martial Law, were only such as are authorized by Military Law, why should you be denied this defense? That with slight exceptions they were so, I shall endeavor

to establish to the satisfaction of an unbiased posterity, if not of the politicians of our own age.

My time is now devoted to the preparation of your Biography for the Press. If the Harpers publish for me, I hope to have it out by the first of May; if not, it cannot be effected so soon. I mean the first Number.

To Mr. Wright and Mr. Benton, Mr. Blair has avowed his disposition to be at peace with me; yet in the midst of it, makes unwarrantable insinuations affecting my private affairs in reply to Hill and the Madisonian. I shall avoid the strictures which this might justly call forth in the hope that nothing of the sort may hereafter appear; but this is the third time that unkind things have been said in the Globe without provocation or retaliation on my part. I suppose Mr. Blair thinks I set Hill upon him; but I know as little of he does, where that renegade picked up the information upon which his attack was based. What I have done to build up the Globe, I will leave long ago. Caught Mr. Blair, if disposed to peace, stops to take suspicion for fact, and without consideration or inquiry, thrusts his unworthy conclusions before the public?

Snow a foot deep has now covered the earth here for three days, and although the sun is bright, it thaws very little. It would seem that the bonnet which nightly displays its beautiful train in the northwest, has carried off from the sun a portion of the heat intended for our earth's supply.

Mrs. Kendall unites with me in kindest remembrances for yourself and family.

Most gratefully & affectionately
Your friend
Amos Kendall

Andrew Jackson.

Gen.
23669

Mr Marshall -
acknowledges &
29.th of March &
[illegible] Lain
[illegible] Major Gryffies
letter & the Cod-
gent Remarks:
Letter of Settlement
to the Committee
Lancash. Lieutenancy
& the Royal Lows
with a letter of the
friend & Bretts
which [illegible] by
[illegible] [illegible]

1843

march-20th

The Hon'ble,
Daniel Sturgeon
&
James Buchanan
Assisted Together
inclosing him the
Resolutions of the
Pa. Legislature in
shutting their
senators & use Hollis
fine & the letter
of the Democratic
members of the
senate of Pa.,
answered: Sthis 27th.
of March 1843 &
in Send to Mr. Dr.
at Scranton A. G.

35

Accession Number
Author
Title

23670

Hermitage
March 26th 1843.

My dear Mr. Blair,

When I last wrote you I forgot to ask you whether I should retain the interest on your loan until you came, or remit it to you at Washington. Will you please on the receipt of this advise me. If you at Washington we not possess, I hope to see you soon - We are here in the midst of the coldest weather ever experienced ~~here~~ in March - the mercury down to thirty - snow now six inches deep & has been for six days - as the sun is now passing the line we are looking for warmer weather. This time last year we had most of our corn planted and some had planted cotton - whether we will be able to move before April is quite uncertain.

You will have seen by the papers that Polk has taken the field in fine spirits - we are sanguine in restoring Tennessee to the democratic fold - We are sanguine of having a democratic legislature, democratic senators to congress, & a majority of members to congress, if not the whole - The whigs will make great exertions - but the - eyes -

23671

eyes of the people are opened, and I think Whiggery is down, not worth more than twenty in the hundred, & depreciating daily. Bell is selling cools & I fear trying to collect for Mr Bank the debts due it by the Whigs who, with their securities are mostly insolvent. hard times, & cotton selling at 4 1/2 to 5 cents pr. lb. — and Goodman jeans wrapped in the folds of the Whig banner, which will be his winding sheet.

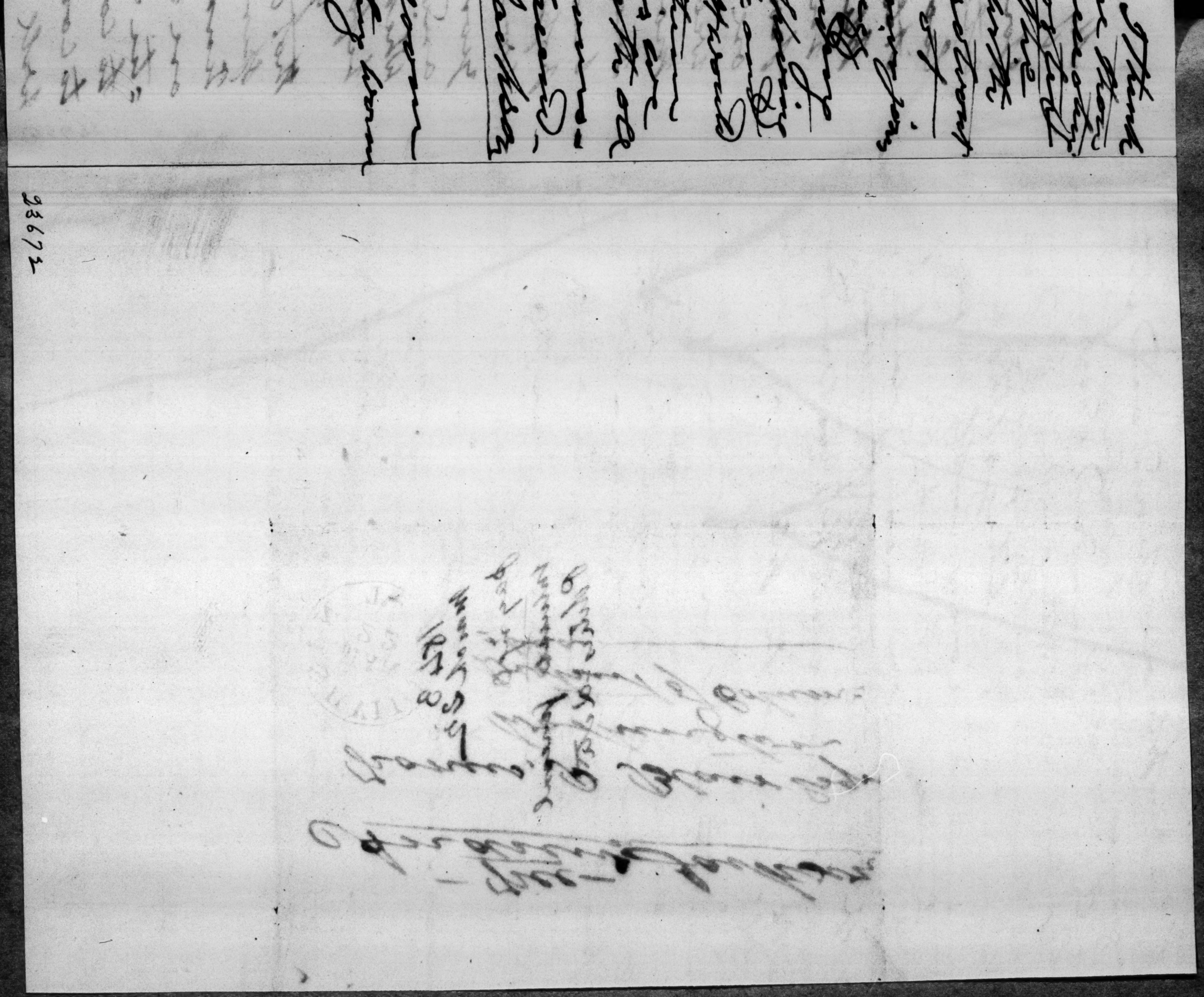
Will we have the pleasure of seeing you, your amiable wife and daughter, or either of them. It would give us great pleasure to see them with you. Say to Major Lewis we expect him with you — with our best wishes to you & your — I remain sincerely your friend —

Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr.

P.S. I have been confined to my room all winter, I am anxious enough warm weather to try to get out. A.J.

236



23673

Free
Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr
Washington
City of Colum:

NASHVILLE
MAR 22
Tenn.

Mch 22
Mark 2 24
pay
Postage

Nashville March 21st 1843

My dear General,

It was my intention to have offerd you, my congratulations in person, on the recurrence of another anniversary of your birth-day, but the inclemency of the weather has prevented me, from affording myself that gratification. I must therefore beg permission to do so, on paper, with the earnest prayer, that whatever, may be the number of days still allotted to you, those days may be passed, free from pain of body, and of mind not only your personal friends, but I am persuaded the American nation unite in this wish. It is therefore with infinite regret that we have seen, evil disposed persons, in Congress, who would wish to disturb your peace, by misrepresenting some of the most meritorious actions of your life, & endeavoring to throw a false colouring, over transactions, which have long since, received the Seal of approbation, from a grateful country. But these efforts, however they may succeed, in defeating the object of the States, can have no influence, or impairing the hold, which your numerous services, have given you on the affections

23673

of the American people, & are viewed with disgust, by everyone who has an American heart." I have read in "the Globe" of the 9th. your letter, & those of Mr. Hamer, & Genl. Call. They only repeat facts, which were familiar to every one, at the period, to which they refer, & I may say, for many years afterwards. No one then pretended to doubt, that you had to contend, not only against the enemy, but against a wide spread disaffection, & that you had adopted, by declaring Martial law, the only means which gave you any chance of success. No one doubted, that submitting to the jurisdiction of the Court, you had submitted an injustice, & that you were actuated, in so doing, by patriotick feeling, & a magnanimous deference, for the laws of your country: offering an example of moderation, which did honor to the character of an American General & to the Institutions of our Republick. And I may add, that as one who was on the spot, entertained a doubt, that I shall act throughout, from motives of personal resentment, & not from a sense of official dignity. I knew him well, & I believe that I do no injustice to his memory, to say, that he had neither elevation of character

or

a spark of American feeling in his bosom. How could he? He was already grown, when he arrived in Charleston, from St. Kitts, with his father, who, I believe had held some little office in that Island, under the Crown. Neither his habits, or associates, were very creditable, & his appointment to the Bench in Louisiana was a matter of surprize to everyone. He took with him as his Clerk, Simon McIntosh, the son of an old tory - a circumstance, not viewed with indifference, in those days. The interest which certain men affect to take, in Hall's character, must appear truly ridiculous, to those who knew him!

I should impose a long letter on you, if I indulged in saying all that I think, & feel, at reading the numerous calumnies that have been uttered in Congress in the discussion of the Bills; I will therefore close with a request that you will not take the trouble of acknowledging this letter, the object of which is to offer you my compliments on your birth day (in which Mrs R. begs leave to join) & to assure you of the sincere & constant attachment of, my dear General, Your friend, &

Robt. Jas. McRutledge

23674

Maj. H. M. Rutledge
Nashville

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

March
Rec'd 25th 1845

Extract from Major Henry Middleton Rutledge' letter to Genl A. Jackson

Nashville March 21st 1843 –

I have read in the Globe of the 9th your letter, & those of Mr Hennen & Gov. Call, they only repeat facts, which were familiar to every one at the period to which they refer, & I may say, for many years afterwards – No one then pretended to doubt, that you had to contend, not only against the enemy, but against a wide spread disaffection, & that you had adopted, by declaring martial law, the only means which gave you any chance of success – No one doubted, that in submitting to the jurisdiction of the court, you had submitted to an injustice, & that you were actuated, in so doing, by patriotic feelings and a magnanimous deference, for the laws of your country: offering an example of moderation, which did honor to the character of an American General and to the institutions of our Republic – And I may add, that no one who was on the spot, entertained a doubt, that Hall acted throughout, from motives of personal resentment, and not from a sense of official dignity – I knew him well, & I believe that I do no injustice to his memory, to say, that he had neither elevation of character or a spark of American feeling in his bosom – How could he? He was already grown when he arrived in Charleston, from St Kitts, with his father, who, I believe had held some little office, in that Island under the Crown. Neither his habits, nor associates

23675

were very creditable, & his appointment to the Bench in Louisiana was a matter of surprise to every one - He took with him as his clerk Simon McIntosh, the son of an old tory - a circumstance, not viewed with indifference in those days - The interest which certain men affect to take, in Hall's character, must appear ridiculous, to those who knew him!

I should impose a long letter on you, if I indulged in saying all that I think, & feel, at reading the numerous calumnies that have been uttered in Congress in the discussion of the bill. I will therefore close.

March 22 1848.
Washn

My dear Sir.

I received your last kind letter on reply to mine - and before that, answers to all the immediately others I troubled you with during the session. Every thing worked as I could have wished in regard to the force, except that Mr Wright did not be in the Senate he was prepared to make a speech upholding the Judges assumption in pretending to punish for a contempt, which he had no right to do at all - When the Bill came up for final action, so many had little humor for trifling at State and many hopped Wright. & the Bill passed the Senate without opening the debate on it

23676

spirit as his speech would have done.
It does not make much difference for
at the next session we shall have
the speech and the act two-passed
by an overwhelming majority.
I was really glad that the Con-
Congress showed too base to do them
selves so much good as the passage
of the Bill would have done.
It would have redeemed them
in some degree from the infamy
which now overwhelms them without
redemption.

As I am going up so as to
start to see you early in April
I will not trouble you with
long letters. I promise myself
great satisfaction in spending

some days
in the
where
were
the
and
how
to
pleasing
you
talk
many
selfish
from
arbitrary
I thank
to say
claims

23677

some days with you once more of
in the shade of your own Hermitage
where what you were before you
were President & before I had
the blindness which has so attach
ed my well pleasant you as a
new light to my mind. I wish
to associate you in my ~~mind~~
feelings with the era when
you were the active patriot
battling the power which
sought to take away love for you
selfish —

Mr Randall you will see
from the brief remark under on
subject of mine in reply to what
I thought he had pronounced ~~Hille~~
to say in his speech is wonderfully ani=
claim to peace — I am glad of it.

23677

I feel no unkindness towards him - and I think he has reason to complain that the indulgence of a Father should be so ill bestowed to advance his interests

Love to all - and to you my dearest wife

I remain
Your affe Son
J. H. B. Clive

Mrs Andrew Jackson

22
Addington
See under this vol.

Bloomington Ga.
March 23rd 1843.

To the Hon. Andrew Jackson:

Sir.

The Athenian Society of Ga. University has instructed us to inform you, that she has elected you an honorary member. The Society was influenced solely by the desire of rendering a tribute of respect to one whom we have ever held in high veneration, be pleased therefore to accept this as a sincere expression of our feelings. We would be happy, if convenient, to receive your answer in autograph.

We are with sincere regard,

Yours &c.

William H. Head
G. M. Overstreet
C. L. Hoover
} Com.

43678

33679

BIO. MI. Mo. Man. Div. 24 Andrew Jackson

~~#80~~

Andrew Jackson

Nashville Tenn.

Philadelphia
March 23rd 1843.

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage - Tenn

Respected Sir: Your greatly valued letter has been received: for your ready condescension and generous undertaking I cannot sufficiently express the gratitude I feel, for the labor you so kindly and with so much pain, bestowed upon my case, submitted to your decision. I know my dear General, you would not refuse me if you could, with propriety do so. I would long since have referred the same to you, for your opinion, but avoided doing so, because I was apprehensive of the inconvenience it would be to you. I postponed it until the last moment, when I could no longer avoid it. Thanks General, most grateful thanks to you: this act of kindness on your part towards me, shall ever be cherished, as the apple of my eye.

25680

I know General that your love of justice, prompted you to answer at length my letter and that the pure and sublime sentiment "to ask for nothing that is not right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong" is ever present to your mind. feeling the force of this sentiment and unwilling to submit to wrong, I have persevered.

The honor you have done me, by writing with your own hand, is too highly appreciated not to acknowledge the proud feeling - the real pleasure, of being in possession of the autograph of "the greatest and best"

May Heaven, watch over you and your life be ever blessed is the sincere prayer of your humble and obedient servant -

Jno. McNaughburg

P.S.

I have been requested by Mr. Gilpin and Col. Jas. Page, to express their great

pleasure in seeing a letter written by you, and to know that you are, considering all things, in good health.

These gentlemen agree entirely in the view, which you take of my case

S. W. S.

23681

Shumburgh
Letter. 1873.
no answer req.

Philad.a Mch 24. 43

Dear Sir

I left Washington in such a hurry that with the hurried transactions of the close of the session I do not know what became of the record and other papers sent to Mr. Kendall by Genl. Jackson concerning the fine - which I now want. Can you get and send them to me either by private hand - they are beyond my frank - or under the frank of Mr. Blair Clarke. There need be no haste I think in preparing the View we contemplated of the Case of contempt and the Judge's conduct. On the contrary, it will be better to take time for deliberate and complete research of this alleged judicial rectitude. Still, the sooner I have all the documents, the better and I know of no one whose sympathies I may appeal to so reliable

53682

as you for favoring me with the earliest opportunity of the book I wish to get in exchange with —

Pray make my compliments to Mrs and Miss Blair and believe me very truly

Your humble servant

C. I. Ingersoll

F. P. Blair Esq

23683-4

LVI.

HERMITAGE, March 24th 1843

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter enclosing one to Mr J. A. McLaughlin has just been received, and I lost no time in forwarding it to him.—My last informed you that Mr McLaughlin had left me on the 17th instant.—We are now amidst colder weather than we have experienced the whole winter. Snow has been six inches over the earth for more than nine days, & when we may be clear of it, from present appearance we cannot conjecture. This [is] a bad omen for crops; no preparation can be made for planting or sowing our spring crops.

Mrs General Coffee having sent to me the General's military papers, to be selected by my own eye, I have in part looked in them, when able, but my debility & affliction is such that I cannot attend to them long at a time; but I have found amongst them a compleat & perfect drawing of the battle of Tohopeca, or the horseshoe, which I enclose you, with Governor Claibourn's letter enclosing to the Gen'l the resolutions of the Louisiana Legislature. These were concocted by the Legislature & the Governor to mortify me, and General Coffee was the only officer complimented who met the insult offered to me with that military feeling & Justice due to me, viewing the source & the motives which induced the Legislature to pass me over. The ballance received them with thanks, & eulogy for the patriotism of the Legistature; whilst every member of the minority of the Legislature & every patriot who fought on the lines, met them with heartfelt disgust; and I never had a doubt but the majority of the Legislature, with their Diks, Blanks, Louailliers &c. &c, exited Judge Hall to the course he had adopted. I passed this over in silent contempt, but you will observe in my address to the troops, I took notice of the patriotic conduct of Governors Haines, Blount & Shelby as I ought. Gov'r Claibourne who I had a great personal friendship for, I could not stimulate to do his duty; to act with that energy the times required. popularity was his god, and when the campaign was over he applied to me to give him a special approbation of his patriotism & valuable services. I told him this I could not do in truth; that he knew my friendship for him; that all I could do was to mention him generally with others, without censure. This offended him, and he was heard, as you will see from my answer to judge Hall's rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue against me, to use threatening expressions of doubtful import, that convinced my friends that he was secretly engaged in stimulating the persecution against me. I thought this explanation necessary for you in explanation of Gen'l Coffee's course in his reply to the Governor.

I would thank you to inform me whether the papers of Genl Coffee shewing the promptness with which he acted upon all occasions; the difficulties he encountered both in the Creek & British campaigns, &c&c. would be of service to you; if so I will have them selected and sent to you by Major Lewis who will be here early in this spring. Please advise me.

I have a letter from Gen'l Plauché, with his statement made to the Committee of the Legislature of Louisiana, with Major Gryme's letter enclosing me the copy of the record of Judge Hall's Court shewing that in Decbre 1814 he adjourned the Court over the next term, which will be serviceable to you. I should have sent these papers to you when recd., but Genl Plauché requested I should not have them published until the Committee of the Legislature had them published. The record, & letter of Major Grymes will throw much light on the foul proceedings of Judge Hall.

Myself & whole household salute you & yours with our best wishes for your prosperity & happiness. Yr friend ANDREW JACKSON.

P. S. I am quite unwell. A. J.

AMOS KENDALL ESQR

New Orleans 27th March 1843

Genl. Andrew Jackson & Son
Hermitage.

Dear Sir,

We have the pleasure of transmitting enclosed, a/c Sale of One Bale of Cotton marked A J ~~CHINESE SILK~~, amounting net to $27 & 37/100 Carried to the Credit of your account. We have sold this Bale of Cotton on condition that it shall be sent to a Manufacturer who will give his opinion as to staple and quality: — our opinion is that the Cotton is silky, fine, strong, but the staple is of the ordinary length of the Louia. & Mississippi Cotton.

We have received the letter of Mr. A. Jackson Junr. and have taken charge of the 6-5/8 Cotton per Belle of Clarksville for account of Mr. T. J. Donelson, after the sale shall have been effected we shall conform ourselves to your instructions. —

We have not yet sold your 5 remaining Bales, our market is so low and so dull that we feel reluctant to offer them on this depressing market. — We shall do for you as for ourselves. —

Cotton 4 @ 8 ¢ - dull. — Our Genl. Planchè is as the Legislature since this morning urging the Report of the Committee regarding the fine imposed on Genl. Jackson, as soon as this report is made he will write to you. — J. B. Planchè & Co

Very respectfully — N

93685

23686

Gen.l Pleasant

General Andrew Jackson.

Hermitage,

Near Nashville.

Tennessee

Mail

$320.81.

On day after date we promise to pay Martha A. Burton Guardian of Martha McKe-ger Three hundred & Twenty Dollars & 81 cts for Value rec.d this [redacted] & Proceed. This 28 March 1843 [redacted] by check to [redacted] J. R. Owen [redacted] Guardian of Martha [redacted] McKeger — A.J.

23687-A

My time is now occupied in preparing my work for the press, and if my health continues as good as it now is, I shall be able to get out a number each month as I have proposed.

I have written to Mr. Harris, editor of the Union, requesting him to look out for a safe opportunity to send me his paper without awaiting Maj. Lewis' return, as he has not yet left the city, and of course it will be a long time before I could get them through him.

With the kindest remembrances for yourself and family, in which Mrs. Kendall cordially joins with me, I remain

Most sincerely
Your friend
Amos Kendall

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

This letter dated March 28th. 1843 —
The contract cut off informed that the commissioner between our minister Mr. Irwin and the French minister at Ma[illegible] was [illegible] on his hands as al — A. J.
The above contract cut off & sent to Gen. R. Armstrong this 8th. of April 1843 — A. J. —

23689

23690

FREE

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tn.

WASHINGTON CITY D.C.
MAR 9

Wm. Fitz Hugh
Frank

Philadelphia, Pa. 31 March, 1843.

Centennial Anniversary of the birth of
Thomas Jefferson.

Dear Sir,

The Democrats of the city and county of Philadelphia intend to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, by a public festival, on Friday the 14th of April, 1843,— and would be happy to have the pleasure of your company on that day.

23691

The undersigned are aware that your great distance from Philadelphia will prevent the possibility of this invitation reaching you in time for you to accept it,— but we should have done injustice to our Democratic brethren, if we had not sent their request to one, who is not only a true and faithful supporter of the principles of the illustrious Jefferson, but who, in the language of that distinguished statesman, has emphatically "filled the measure of his country's glory."

With our most fervent wishes for your

23691

continued health and happiness, we have the honour to be, with high regard and esteem,

Your fellow-citizens,

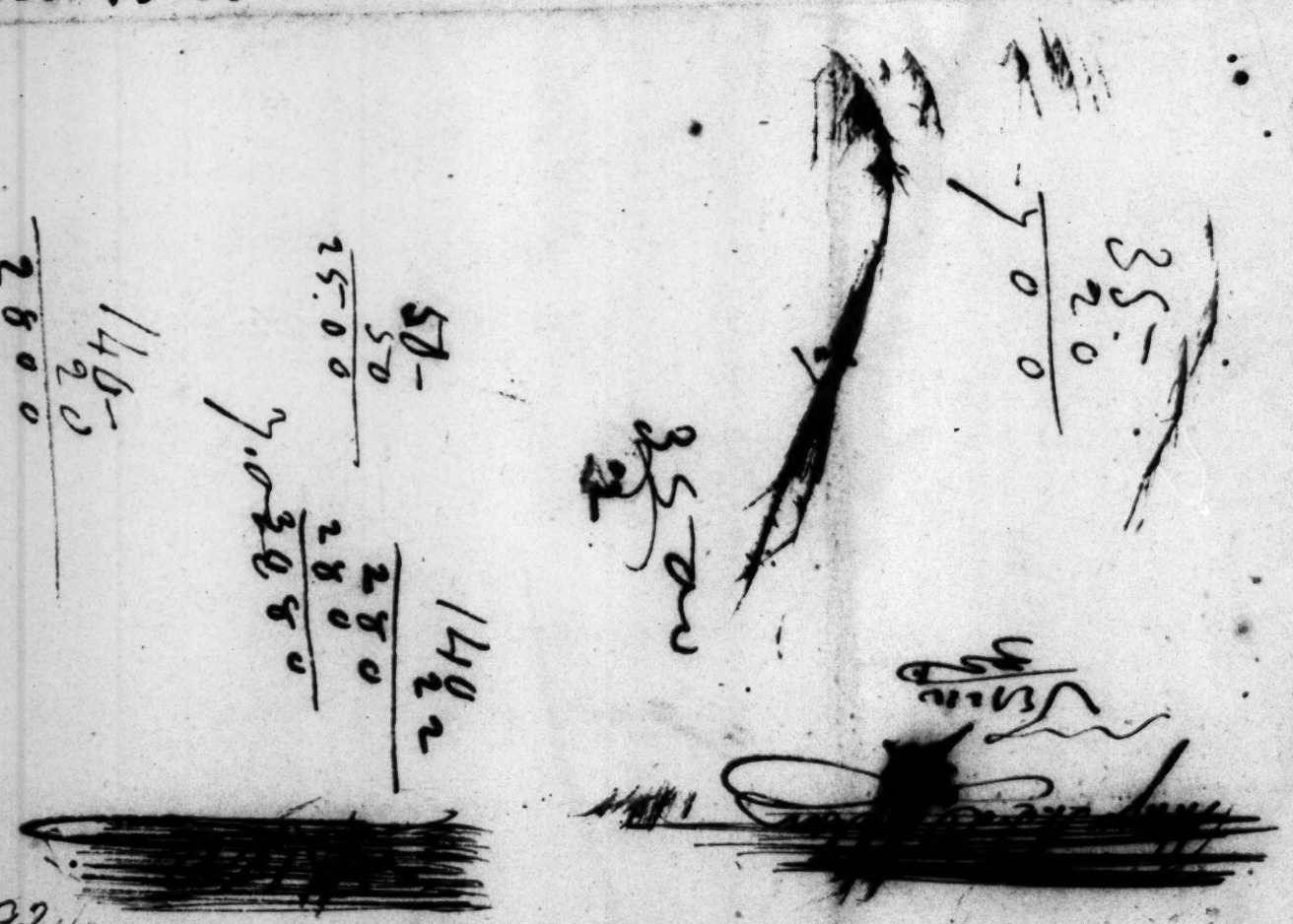
George Mitt,
J. H. Hutchison,
Andrew Miller,
R. M. Harrison,
B. A. Brewster,
John Hames,
William Seybert,
} Committee of Invitation.

To/
General Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage,
Tn.

Genl. A. Jackson

Genl. A. Jackson
Ex President U.S.A.
Hermitage.

Go presents
Revilly. Fisher



23692

March 31st 1845
New Orleans

Genl Andrew Jackson
Ex President of the United States;—

Dear Friend,

It is with great pleasure I have the opportunity of presenting to your kind attention the Revd Mr. Fisher, who during his visit to Tennessee, desires to pay his personal respects at the Hermitage.

Mr Fisher has been with us a few weeks, & has interested us all in his welfare. You will find him an intelligent christian gentleman. Do me the kindness to present Mr Fisher to Mrs Jackson & family.

Very truly Your's as ever with highest esteem & affection. &c &c

W. A. Scott

23692

To his excellency, Gen. Andrew Jackson, Etc. Etc.

[Mar. 7 1843]

My most illustrious Sir.

With pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of yours of Feb 27th in which you recommended to my clemency young George Crittendon, Gen. Thompson, and various others citizens of great respectability of the State captured by the Mexican Army at La Bella de Mier. I assure you it was through the interposition of your excellency, the feelings of respect which I entertained for the distinguished senator of Ky and the tender petitions of other friends that gained them their liberty. Had not the petitions and remonstrances of others moved my heart to mercy; believe me, the recommendation of your excellency which I esteemed preminently would have sufficed for their enfranchisement. The Mexican government will always with due homage, listen to the suggestions of the most distinguished citizen in America, convinced as it is that their respect will be, as they have ever been, generous & magnanimous. With due regard to the guaranty tendered by your excellency in favor of the captured of La Bella Mier, I must inform you that the Mexican government can not entirely acquiesce in the course of conduct pursued by her general upon the field of battle, nor will she wholly disregard or violate his acts of commiseration. We have already extended to them repeated acts of generosity, and not only to them, but to the soldiers of the United Republic, and to their other auxiliaries, who have unfortunately fallen into our captivity in various conflicts and who have likewise excited the sympathy and commiseration of the most distinguished of other enlightened nations. But how have our generosity been requited! Some who were liberated have again, with an increased hostility, enlisted under the banners of Texas and have marched the pathway of their countrymen with more unequal carnage and crimes of deeper dye. Among this number were found

23693

some who were taken at La Mier and afterwards liberated, clearly evincing by this act
them perfect destitution of every sense of gratitude, every principle of honor. These
prisoners in their transit through the capital were abused the amity & cordiality
with which they were treated by the citizens and leaning assistance against the guards
who had them in custody, and disarming them and imprisoning many of them in the
flight committed crimes at which nature shudders and humanity blushes, leave
of unavailing regret. But they did not proceed far before they were again visited
and punished according to our martial law and the dictates of justice. They
were sent to the horrible prison, as their great ingratitude merited, as our laws
advised and the legality of which no nation has a right to impeach. With regard to the
object of their ambition – the independence of Texas. This alone can be obtained by the
inescitable success of her arms or means yet undiscovered by the light of my under-
standing, guided by the hitherto proceedings of her national councils. It is
true that some nations have recognised the independence of Texas, but these
recognitions can never justify the vandalic inroptions of her citizens or release
Mexico to renounce her legitimate rights which she is determined at all hazards
at present to maintain. The glittering arms of Texas, the carnage & desolation
of her soldiers, the barbarity of her auxiliaries can not intimidate Mexico
She will never recognise her independence till her barbarie and in-
humane proceedings shall have ended, till the voice of justice, humanity and
reason shall be heard above the din of war & the clash of arms. Then and not till
then will she submit to the laudable aspiration of Texas or concur in the
decrees of nations. Thus I am willing to subscribe to your excellency, as a true pre-
-tract of the feelings and determinations which the Mexican government enter-
-tains for the respect to the Republic of Texas. With regard to myself as a private
gentleman or the chief magistrate of the United Mexican Republicks. I feel the
I am highly honored by your cordially received epistle and do indeed of present

13696

[illegible] friendship with which it breathes. Your [illegible]
[illegible] of your military and political deeds [illegible] forgo
[illegible] of your virtues with the beauty of your [illegible] and while
[illegible] a place in my mind where never shall I forget the kindness
[illegible] with which the President of the U. S. [illegible]
[illegible] Washington [illegible] 1837 deeply enshrined in my heart, they
[illegible] my eternal remembrance.
[illegible] the honor to subscribe myself, to your Excellency, your
obedient and very respectful servant
A. B. L. M[illegible]
[illegible] Santa Anna

Dear Gen.

As I am not a master of the english language I was necessitated to employ a very intimate friend, not unknown to you, to transcribe my translation in a more legible & intelligible manner to which I hope you will not object as this step I took without your knowledge or consent. It is as literal as it can be I think and in my humble opinion I think it ought to be published and should it meet with your approbation honor me with its return and I will have it published with pleasure

Charles. E. Comte de Miollis

P. S.

Before the present summer shall have ended I hope I shall again have the felicity of paying your Excellency another visit

33695

23694

Copy of President
Stevens letter to
Secretary of
War with Stevens

144- 7-
52
288
720
7.488

3244
3244
6488

4.400

New Orleans 1st April 1843

My Dear General,

I hasten to remit you a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, the signature of his excellency Governor A. Mouton has not yet been affixed to it.

As soon as the Documents concerning the enquiry shall have been published, I will send them to you.—

You may make the use you may think proper of the copy of my letter in answer to the Committee of Inquiry regarding the fine of $1000=— imposed on you by Judge Hall in 1815 for a pretended contempt of Court.

Very truly your friend

P. B. Habeché

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.—

29697

New Orleans 1st April 1843

My Dear General,

I hasten to remit you a Copy of the resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, the signature of this excellency Governor A. Mouton has not yet been affixed to it.

As soon as the Documents Concerning the enquiry shall have been published, I will send them to you.—

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Very truly your friend

P. B. Marchè

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage T.—

23697

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage, near
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

On terminating the fine

A Jackson

To S Huntsley

april 1st 1843

1841 May 18	Tweed casimer pants	10:00
May 7	Somer coat	18:00
Oct 22	Casimer pants	14:00
1842 May 23	Black Satin vest	7:00
July 16	Somer coat	4:00
Sept 15	Casimer pants	14:00
		$67:00
	Int	3:57
		70:57

1843 Received pay by note april 1st

S Huntsley

By O Swan agt

23699

A. Jackson

#67

Mr Andrew Jackson To James Coleman Dr

1842			
February 6	1 Pr Fine shoes		2.50
"	1 " Coarse do		1.50
April 14	1 " Boots		6.00
27	1 " Pumps		2.00
May 1	1 " Boots		5.00
Aug 7	1 " Kid shoes		1.50
"	1 " Childs shoes		1.00
"	1 " Boys boots		1.75
"	1 " Boots		6.00
"	Balance		.37
—	1 Pr Water proof boots		9.00
Decr 7	1 " do		9.00
1842 Aug 20	1 " Boots & shoes		11.50
Oct 11	2 " Boys boots	150	3.00
25	1 " Shiney boots		1.25
			61.37
1841 Nov 23	By Cash		25
			36.37

Nashville April 3d 1843
Recd Payment
James Coleman her A Coleman

Mr Andrew Jackson To Alfred Coleman Dr

1843		
March 11	1 Pr fall shoes	1.50
21	1 " " Boots	7.00
29	1 " Coarse boots	2.25
	1 " Childs shoes.	75
		11.50
		36 37
		47.87

Nashville April. 3d 1843
Recd Payment
Alfred Coleman

23700

Columbia April 3d 1843.

Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

A young Kinsman of mine, Calvin H. Walker, is desirous of trying his fortune in Iowa. He was sometime a Cadet at West Point, and has acquired such a knowledge of Surveying, as would enable him to perform the duties of a deputy Surveyor. He is a youth of steady habits and good moral character. If you will be kind enough to write for him a letter of recomendation, that may aid him in procuring the appointment of deputy, from Mr. Williams* Surveyor General of Iowa, I will take it as a favor conferred on myself. If you will do this, please enclose the letter you may write to him at ~~this place~~ Nashville

Very Respectfully
your friend
James Walker

*Mr Wilson instead of Williams

38701

Mr. Walker's
a letter ~~[illegible]~~
to Mr. C. H. ~~Walker~~
as requested by
Col. Jo. Walker
8th April 1843 -
Cover of Genl
Armstrong

Gov. Jackson
Remittance
a Sundries

DOCUMENT
CENTER

Augusta, Me. April 6th. 1843.

Respected Sir,

It is one of my pleasantest recollections that I was early in the first contest, & afterwards continued, a zealous supporter of yourself for the highest office in the gift of any people, that of the Presidency of these United States. How succesfully you presided over this country is a matter of history, & it must be a source of great gratification to you in your declining years that you received the support & so fully met the approbation of your fellow citizens. For one I have been proud to venerate the name of Andrew Jackson - a name with which is associated so much of his country's good - and it has often occured to my mind that it would give me very great pleasure in after years, (provided I should live,) when you shall have gone to that bourne whence no traveller returns, to be able to shew to my children & my children's children, some writing or other thing which during your life you had sent to me, that I might in speaking of the excellence of your character, be able to shew them that even a humble citizen of ordinary standing was not beneath your notice, altho' you had attained a rank, which even Emperors might envy.

If sir, it shall please you to send me even one

25702--a

one line with your name affixed to it, I do assure you that it shall ever be preserved, & handed down by me as of the choice things of this earth & in remembrance of a man of whom any country in any age, might well be proud.

Hoping that in your declining years, you will receive every blessing & enjoy every comfort which you may desire, & with sentiments of the highest respect for your character.

I am, sir,

Your obt Svt

Wm Wirt.

Genl Andrew Jackson,
Ex. President of the U. States.

Mr. Lincoln:
Sir: Having
my authority
library refusing
hundreds, and
having been
among the earliest
and most effectively
I have determined
to reply to no
more, and to
a particular
accompany
a friend of

23704

Nashville 8th April, 43.

Dear Sir,

Mr A. Baton a modest meritorious and substantial citizen of Phila wishes to visit the Hermitage that he may offer you his respects and regards which I do not doubt he sincerely feels and cherishes. He is also commissioned to procure half a dozen hickory canes for six of your most devoted personal and political friends in the District of old Southwark, from the grounds of the Hermitage. Your son can speak to one of your negro men about these articles so that Mr Baton on receiving them can give a suitable compensation to the Servant for his trouble.

With sincere regard your friend

Genl A. Jackson.

Alfred Balch.

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.

Politeness of
Mr Baton.

600	
450	
250	
12.0 0	
3	
36.0 0	
6	
420	12
250	
20.00	

12	
4	
48.00	

1050	
5	
5.50	

New Orleans 8th April 1843

My Dear General,

I had the pleasure of addressing you on the 1st & 5th instant per Mail, in my last letter I remitted you a Copy of the Report of the Committee of the Senate in relation to the fine imposed on you together with the Documents accompanying the same. I now avail myself of the opportunity of the S. B. Belle of Clarksville to send you - 24 - Copies of the same Report, in order that you may be enabled to send them to your friends. If the Report should be published in French I will send you a copy, as soon as the answers have been made in that language. - You will observe in my answer to the interrogatories that I would not name the persons who made application to the French Consul, my reason for not doing so is, that I would not have those persons, of whom many are good and honest Citizens, to suffer for their faults.

I have now to thank you for the kind and flattering remarks you have made in the Globe correcting the mistake of the Editor; I feel proud to deserve your esteem, and must confess that your answer in the Globe did not astonish me, I felt that you would do so. -

The large Crop of Cotton made in the United States has glutted the European

33706

Market, the quantity of Cotton received this year in all our Ports, amounts to 1.959.173 Bales against 1.368.076 Bales last year, making an increase this year of 591.097 Bales. — Our hopes of better prices kept year rest upon an increase of Consumption occasioned by the low price of the raw material, the Demand for China, and the prospect of a moderate Crop kept year. — The receipts of specie in New Orleans have been very large & and still continue so, $7.979.212 have been received since the 1st of September, have had a good effect upon exchanges, and our Cotton market has been enabled to maintain itself with but little fluctuation at the low prices, it would have been a fraction higher if freights had not ruled at the exorbitant price of two Cents per ℔ in February; the Ship owners who mostly reside in the Eastern States have had a good Campaign, but the South has suffered very much by the depreciation of its principal product. Mr. John Adams should think of that when he presents his abolition petitions. We cannot expect a sudden change for the better, the deep wounds inflicted on the Community by the United States Bank and by the State Banks, cannot be healed so soon, truth & reason in argument, a strict economy by the States and People, a tariff sufficient only for the expenses of the Government, would relieve us, the good Laws of the Government would

encourage us, the People is always Disposed to be honest; these are certainly very trying times, but I feel, that in spite of the Odium Cast on us by foreigners, no nation Can boast of more enterprise, Capacity, morality and patriotism than ours, and in a few years will show the world we are proud of being Americans. It would be impossible for the Commission Merchants to enter into any agreement to raise the price of Cotton, the Planters are so indebted that they must sell, besides the Danger of keeping Cotton in the Press; in Case of fire could the Ins. Companies pay, and for many other reasons. It would be as difficult or impossible for the planters to enter into an agreement to make less Cotton. — Herein enclosed our price Current of this Day.

I Cannot help writing this long letter, I know you have a large Correspondence and am trespassing on your time, but you will excuse Dear Genl! your sincere friend:

S. B. Mauché,

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.

35707

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Capt. Andrew Hamilton Esq.

Aide de Camp to Genl. Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee.

Aide de Camp
Genl. Jackson
Battle of Clarkesville

Washington April 18th 1843

My Dear Sir,

Will you do me the favor to mark on the inclosed sketch as accurately as your memory will service in figures (1.) the location of the house where you were born; (2) the position of Washaw Meeting House; (3) the position of Captain Lamb's House; (4) the position of Maj. Bradford's House, and return it as soon as your trouble.

I have just risen from another sick spell; but, on the whole, my health is better than it was five years ago.

I was delighted to see that the Louisiana Senate does you justice and hope the H. R. has also done it.

Yours of 29th ult. is just at hand but I have not time to read it before I must send this to the Post Office

Most truly
Your friend
Amos Kendall

Gen. Andrew Jackson

23708

FREE

WASHINGTON CITY
APR 10
D.C.

Gen Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tn.

A. Hollins Esq.
Washington City
19 inst
April 1843
A.J.

Clarksville
April 12th 1849

Dear Sir

Doct. Saunders has some hopes of being appointed agent in the place of Rogers who it was understood would be removed shortly after the adjournment - I left a recommendation with the Pres. signed by the Delegation both Whigs & Democrats - he expected you to write on in this behalf to the Pres. but fears that you may have omitted it amidst the numerous duties that we know you have to trouble you every day - he begs me to remind you of it.

With much respect.
your friend
C. Johnson

our cause is evidently growing in this part of the State

23711

Hermitage
April 12th 1843

Messrs Blair & Rives,

Gentlemen

Inclosed I send you six hundred dollars $600 a check on Bank of the city of Newyork, it being the interest on the ten thousand dollar loan to Andrew Jackson jnr & Sevier — which is now becoming due — on its receipt, you will please endorse on the mortgage a duplicate receipt for the same, & send me a duplicate receipt for the amount — should you have sent on the mortgage for correction before this reaches you, then old mortgage can be taken up, & a new one made out in the three annual payments for three thousand three hundred & thirty three dollars 33/100 — with interest from the 19th of May 1843 —

I am Gentlemen respectfully your friend

Andrew Jackson

Habno on Philadelphia
ck 11 May 1843

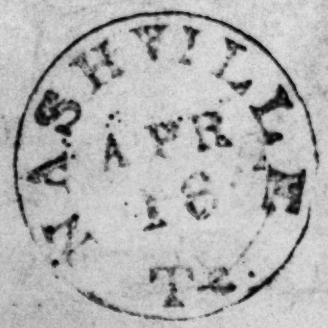
2571 5

Interior Department

Free Andrew Jackson

FREE

Mrs. Blair & Rives
Editors of the
Globe
Washington
District Columbia



Mrs Blair
Blair

Washington City April 14 1863

My dear General

Major Lewis himself would have been in the road to see you had not the death of his mother prevented. I should have answered your last letter sooner but I had been expected to hear from Lewis in person — he Major Lewis does not accompany me I will change my course & go first to St Louis to see my wife and will on returning go up the River to the Plantation by which time Lewis will also be there. It will not be necessary for you to be at the expense of sending the Flag of the interest you speak of to Wells being too as I shall be at the Plantation before it is done.

I have just dispatched to Magnolia the papers which he writes for in the enclosed letter — that is copies — Major Lewis returns the money to take to you. When I reach Magnolia they will be done with the copies they will be given to Mr Randall in place of the Magnolia — I good will do what I can right

28715

persuaded me to do so but failed - He will make a complete exposé of the illegality of these judges proceedings & do every thing into effect. to bring from you would probably open up the eyes of the Judges to do my best in the matter he has taken in hand - but in truth he does not want opening for the contrary he does it for more.

Mr Jystall so soon be with you I would wish you start politely if we were together the weather - we will talk over every thing in the Steamer of the Steamship - I hope we shall have sunshine there - we have cloudy weather here at Washington. Yesterday I saw a pile of snow under a hill side as riding out yesterday - Why there's how times have altered since you were here: for I assure you that the frost is quite early enough out of season now, as our April winter.

present my affectionately to your household
and to Mrs Lincoln and believe
me very affectionately your friend
and obt Servt

F. P. Blair

23716

FREE

WASHINGTON CITY
APR
D.C.

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near
Nashville
Tenn

Washington 16th April 1849.

My dear Gale,

Having returned from Virginia, where I have been for the last two weeks, I find your letter of the 24th ultimo upon my table, and now hasten to answer it by return post. The information it contains of your trip to the Springs in the spring of 1848 goes partly to confirm what is stated in your former letter, and partly to overturn the theory of your having first taken it for Jamaica. I have filed it away and preserved it for future use, and suggest that you should write to the City of New York, and endeavor to obtain a certificate from the Captain of the vessel in question, or, perhaps, it might be well for me to bring with me the original letter to General Coffee.

I have not been able to get off as soon as I intended. The Bloom and myself had intended leaving for Tomorrow, but I shall be necessarily detained here, for ten days or a fortnight longer. My dear old uncle, of whom you have often heard me speak, breathed his last two days ago, and left me and my sister executors, which will detain me a short time, as it will probably be necessary for me to be present at the appraisement of the estate. It was his illness that took me to Sandon, Virginia, where I remained, and

38717

[illegible] By his third letter [illegible] his eyes were closed in death. Under such circumstances I could not refuse to assist my sister in making arrangements to settle up the estate. I have nothing therefore to get up quite as soon as I expected, but I think I shall not be more than two weeks behind this hasty letter. Mr Blair speaks of leaving to Morrow as he was originally proposed but he says he will go to Washington first. He is likely therefore, that I shall get to Nashville before him, and there we shall meet again at the Hermitage.

Please present me kindly to your son and daughter, and believe me

Sincerely & affectionately your friend

W P Davis

Gen Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

New York April 18th 1843

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage Tenn.

We again have the honor, to address to you a few lines, in the hope that they may reach you in the enjoyment of the inestimable of all of Gods blessings: Good Health!

Your kind letter of April 7th: was recd by due course of mail this morning, and find you in receipt of the Honeycomb Candy, Should you at any time, want a fresh supply We have no way of sending it only by some conveyance that you, and by writing to us by what opportunity to send it, We shall be proud & happy to attend to it.

We hope that, the good feelings of friendship entertained by you towards us, will never be broken, And can assure you, that the letters We received from you, are preserved by us with the great care, that we have merited the esteem of one of America's best sons.

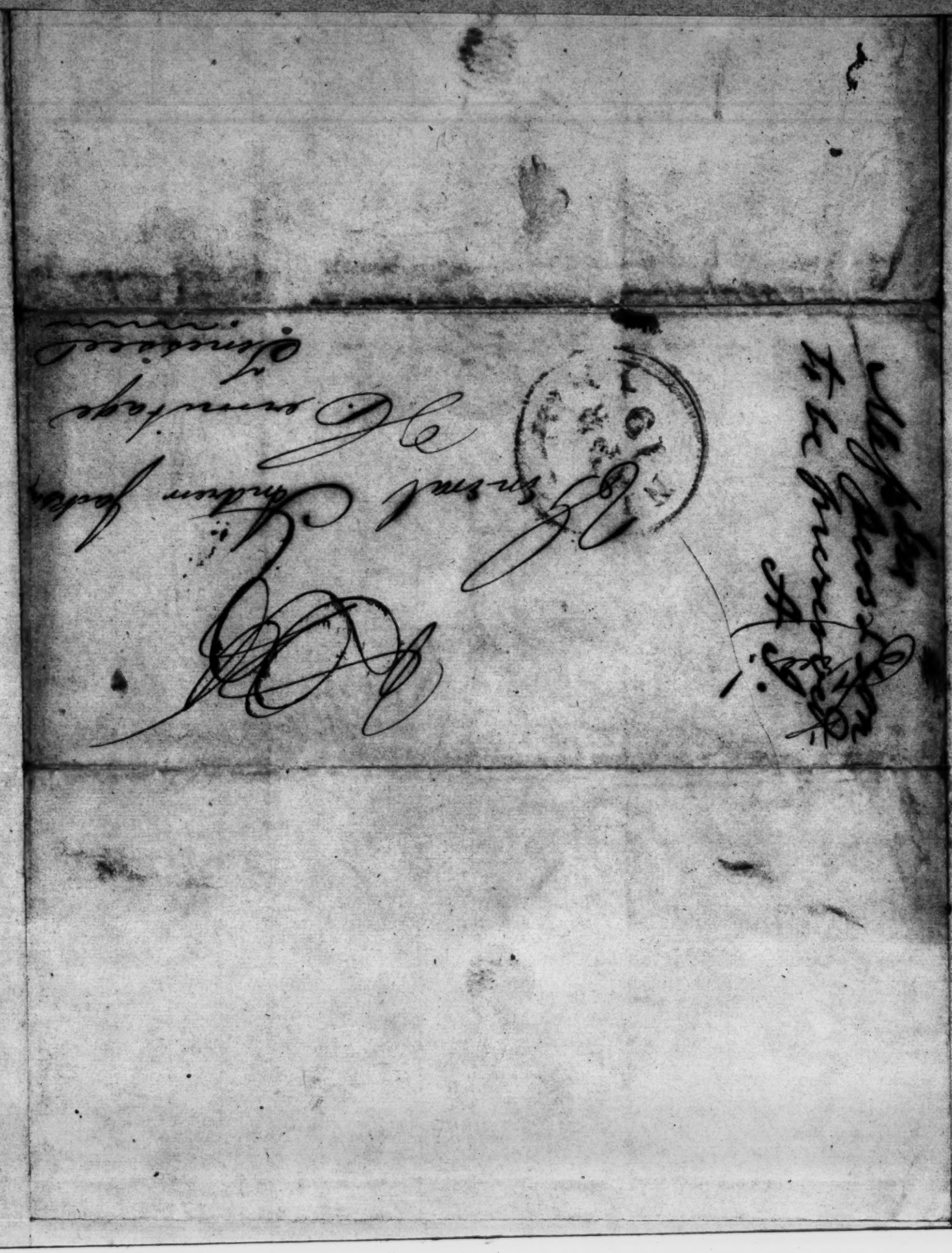
May the Almighty, throw his shield around, and protect you from sickness, and may He make out to you that reward, which your useful & laborious & virtuous duties, ought to receive: And when your weary pilgrimage is over. You will find that rest, in Heaven which you are so richly deserving of

We have the honor to be your Friends & Humble & obt Servts

I Pease & Son

P. Lewis A. Cohen

23719



23720

Mr Thos Ransom
to the Incorporated
Asylum
Hartford
Connecticut

Franked
29 Novembr
Stonington

Washington City,
19th April, 1843

Sir:

I received your letter dated the 4th inst., stating, among other things, that you had understood the terms of the loan which Mr. Blair had made to you but that you, after deducting the interest on it ($600) to be paid on the 19th next month, one third of the principal, $3333 $\frac{33}{100}$, & interest on it, to be paid on the 19th May 1844; one third ($3333 $\frac{33}{100}$) and interest on it, to be paid 19th May, 1845; and the balance ($3333 $\frac{34}{100}$) & interest on it, to be paid the 19th May 1846.

Mr. Blair expects to leave here ~~the~~ to-morrow morning for West, and entirely to his satisfaction. Indeed I believe you before he returns. Inclosed I do believe his principal object in going West is to pay you a friendly visit. I will give him the notes & mortgage which you delivered Jackson & Co. gave to me for the above mentioned loan, and you can have the mortgage & notes drawn over to my order in conformity with the understanding of the transaction, & cancel the notes & mortgage which I sent by Mr. Blair, and give him the new notes. The mortgage you may keep in your own hands, & send them to me by mail, if you choose, they are recorded. Mr. Blair does not expect to stay with you long enough to have them recorded while he is in Lancaster.

The interest due next month, you may

38721

Send to Mr Blair, if you should not have sent to me a draft for it before they receive your letter. Mr Blair intends to go to St Louis first to see his son, and will be by way of the Hermitage. He will probably reach your house about the 10th of next month.

I subscribe myself truly your admirer, friend & servt

Thos C. Rives

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

P.S. I make bold to write a note for Mr Polk. Mr J. Donelson, which I will thank you to hand to him when he and his lady arrive. There is nothing in it requiring immediate attention. He gets by this time, Mr Blair receives your letter it will be sufficient.

J. C. R.

Re Rivers of Globe
important

Contains -
Mountains
Lakes
Rivers
Islands
Countries

WASHINGTON
APR 1
LIBRARY

25722

Belleplaine Clarke Co. Mo.
30th April 1843.

Dear Sir,

I have just received yours of 21st ult. and hasten to reply to it. On reading Uncle Kendall's letter which you enclosed to me, I found so much of it interesting to yourself that I thought it better to re-enclose it and send it to you than to copy it. On the 17th I despatched a letter to you in which I intended to send $11. as soon as I received it, but in sending off several others, by mistake, I sent yours also. In Uncle Kendall's letter I received $11; two of which I enclose to you with my hearty thanks for its use. Please remember me kindly to the different members of your family and accept for yourself the sincere esteem

Of yours, James H. McLaughlin

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

P.S. If the notes enclosed are not current in Tenn. Nashville, please return them. I would send others now if I had them.
J.H.McL.

28725

2-7-2

answered the
within acknowl.d
the receipt of the
ten dollars, &
Mr. Randol's letter
of the 12th instant
memorandum
ponds returns
it. Yours &c
1843 — A. J.

Richard Andrews Esq.
Hamilton
Ont.

1843

New York March 22: 1843

Andrew Jackson - (A name which
were it encompassed on either side with
the usual honorary titles awarded to
eminent personages, would tend rather
to detract than add to its lustre)
Having in my possession autographic
mementoes of nearly all the distinguished
statesmen in the Country I would
feel how utterly valueless they were, have
I not the honor of placing at the head
of the list a name, which while it
flowts down the stream of posterity side
by side with the immortal Washington
will be forgotten and when ~~[illegible]~~
the altered patriotism inestimable worth
and consummate statesmanship shall
be no longer appreciated by men - a
line or two from your pen, will be cherished
more than all the petty baubles of wealth
and the transient pleasures it bestows -
By your very humble but no less
sincere admirer
David Hoadington

Pleasant Grove, Lee Co
Iowa Territory

Hon Andrew Jackson

J. J. Hoadington

Wm Cadwalader
Ice Quarter
Philadelphia
Aug 18 1845

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P

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tenn

Robertson's Bend, April 24th 1843.

Dr. Genl:—

I expected some weeks ago to have paid you a visit after receiving your letters:— I was compelled to be absent, & since my return, I have not been well enough to be out, as soon as I can with any convenience, I will come up.

Mr. Merritt the joint owner of Triana is here & ~~[illegible]~~ to have a portion of his means before he leaves, Should it be convenient for you to settle with Mr. Poyner, who will hand you this letter & who is the Agent for the Messrs. Merritts, his receipts will be good.

Colo. Wynne is expected next week & Should he return before I come up I will bring him up with me:— Permit me here to introduce Mr. Poyner to you, who has for some time been anxious for a personal acquaintance.

Respectfully

L. P. Cheatham

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Andrew
Jackson

Franklin
Tenn
Apr 24
1828

New York 26th Apr. 1843.

General Andrew Jackson

Respected and
Dear Sir

On my return from Turkey in 1832, a report on the condition of that country made by me to Mr Livingston met with your commendation and you were pleased to say that if circumstances permitted I should have an appointment to the East, as my acquaintance with the high dignitaries of the Empire, knowledge of the Turkish language, long sojourn there and at other foreign Courts, had in a great measure qualified me for such a post. It may now have escaped your recollection, that I had seen some severe foreign service which promoted me from midshipman to the command of a division of the Buenos Ayrean fleet in less than two years, and this may have plead in my favour, as it was no doubt similar qualities, shewn more fortunately in the service of his own country and in a greater degree by Com^dr Porter, that led to his appointment at Constantinople. — The Commodores death has left a vacancy which it would give

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give me great gratification to fill, if I could believe it met with your approbation, but which I would not think of accepting without your sanction. —

The importance of the step, and delicacy of my position, must plead as my apology for disturbing the honorable quietude and retirement into which you have withdrawn by asking your kind advice in this emergency — And with the assurance that my prayers will be ever offered up for one who has done so much for our country I beg leave to subscribe myself

Your very often obliged
and very obedient Servant
Geo. C. De Kay
Judge &c. of Hudson.

PAID

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General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tenn

Washington City.
April 28. 1843.

My dear General.

As the eldest, and one of the sons of the late General George B Porter dec^d., Governor of Michigan, allow me to address you.

My mother and all her children have for you feelings of the kindest regard and esteem, and will ever remember you with sentiments of the greatest respect, for we know you to have been a kind & generous friend to our parent, and to my mother's husband a father.

I cannot allow Genl. Eaton to leave this City, without expressing to you the undiminished respect we will ever cherish.

My mother's youngest son, born in Michigan, is called after you, a fine and noble fellow, and it shall be my earnest endeavor to make him imitate his great predecessor in all things.

I had yesterday the pleasure of presenting to Mrs. Eaton, a copy of the portrait last taken of you by Mr. Dodge, which she received with great pleasure. If you can in the multiplicity of business, answer this short, but heartfelt note, you will oblige me in the kindest manner.

Ever Yr. devoted friend.

Genl Andw Jackson.

Saml Augustus Porter

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Baltimore April 20. 1843

My Dear Sir

I received your kind letter last winter in relation to the history of your life which Mr. Randall is engaged in preparing, & shall endeavor in the course of this summer to arrange such notes of the events which took place while I was a member of your Cabinet as I suppose may be useful to him. I was glad to see him look so well, & in much better health than when we been together in Washington. He told me that he was then unemployed, & wished for some time, upon the earlier portion of your life, I should not reach the scenes at Washington before the fall - and that any information I might give, if furnished in the course of the Summer would be in time.

I read in the Globe a few days ago, with great pleasure a full account of the proceedings in the Legislature of Louisiana, concerning the fine imposed upon you by Judge Hall. This vindication of your conduct was certainly not necessary to your fame. But I was glad to see it for the sake of the State of Louisiana, & more especially for that of the City of New Orleans. For I have been regarded the strong support there given to those who were calumniating and traducing you, as a deep reproach to that State - and as the evidence that treason & disaffection was widely diffused in the City of New Orleans, & among influential classes of society at the time it was assaulted, & that it was prevented from showing itself only by the vigor of your measures & the splendour of your victory.

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For whatever the corrupt influences of the Banks and paper money might accomplish in other places, by continually misrepresenting your conduct & motives, and enlisting the selfish against you, & deceiving many who did not personally know you, it has always seemed to me inexplicable that they could have raised up & kept alive so vehemence an opposition in a city which you had saved from a brutal soldiery, & a state from the horrors of a servile insurrection, unless there had been other influences to aid them. There was undoubtedly a high & noble spirit among a great many of the citizens of the Town & the State - and I look upon the late proceedings in the Legislature as proof that that spirit is gaining strength and will soon pervade the whole of that community. - Future ages will be amazed to see such conduct as that of Judge Scott could find defenders or apologists in this country, and none there could be any difficulty in stigmatizing the disgraceful proceeding in the manner it deserves. - Unfortunately the bitter feelings engendered by party conflicts too often render men blind to the principles of justice.

We have had a sad affliction since I last wrote to you in the death of F. S. Key. - Mrs Taney has suffered a great deal & I have sometimes feared it had seriously impaired her health - I hope however as the spring opens she will improve.

We hope you continue to enjoy your usual health - and we all join in affectionate remembrance to you, & to Mr. & Mrs. Jackson & family - and I am dear sir

Most respectfully & truly your friend R. B. Taney

Judge Donelson
to be opened by
him

APR 28

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee